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PRICE THREE CENTS.

KENNEY WINS HIS SEAT

The Delaware Place Vacated by Mr. Higgins Filled.

FULL QUOTA IN THE SENATE.

All Opposition Was Withdrawn. Republicans Conceding His Credentials Gave Him a Prima Facie Right of Admission.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The senate admitted Richard R. Kenney to the Delaware seat vacated many months ago by Mr. Higgins, and which since then has been the subject of continuous controversy.

This augmented the Democratic membership to 40, and for the first time raised the full membership of the senate to its proper quota of 90. It effected no essential change in party strength, however, the division being Republicans (including independents), 41; Democrats, 49; Populists, 6; total, 96.

All opposition to the seating of Mr. Kenney was withdrawn, Republican senators conceding that his credentials from Governor Tammell certifying that the regular legislature had chosen him in due form gave him a prima facie right of admission.

Mr. Chandler and Mr. Hoar expressed this view and said that Mr. Kenney's title would be attacked hereafter on the ground that his credentials, while prima facie correct, came from a legislature fraudulently elected.

Mr. Hoar made a further statement that the Dupont case could not be reopened, having once been passed upon by the senate.

The effect of this course is to leave J. E. Addicks as the contestant for the seat held by Mr. Kenney.

The Nicaragua canal debate proceeded without definite conclusion. Mr. Caffery (Dem. La.) speaking against the bill. The pension calendar was charged during the day about 50 pension bills being passed.

MR. HAVEMEYER

He Tells the Lexow Committee About the Sugar Trust.

New York, Feb. 6.—Chairman Lexow and committee who are investigating trusts wished to take up the examination of Mr. Searles, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar company, before calling H. O. Havemeyer to the witness chair, but waived his preference upon being informed that Mr. Searles could not conveniently appear before the committee.

H. O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar refinery, was sworn and described the organization of the sugar trust in 1887.

The assets, real and personal property of 15 companies were purchased by the American Refineries company at the time of amalgamation. Asked by Senator Lexow if the directors of the 15 original companies were not the directors of the present sugar company, Mr. Havemeyer said that six of the original directors, with the addition of William Parsons, are still in directorial board of the American Sugar Refineries company. Asked where the original document of agreement was, Mr. Havemeyer said he did not know and doubted its existence now. The American Sugar Refining company of New Jersey, Mr. Havemeyer said, took the place in 1891 of the former so-called trust. It was done through purchase.

Many Pieces of Wood.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Orin, accompanied by Secretary Olney, called on President Cleveland bearing a testimonial from the governor and people of the state of Zululand, in recognition of the good offices of the president and secretary Olney in the matter of the boundary dispute. The testimonial consisted of a roselle of 172 samples of rare woods from the forests of Zululand, and a zane made of 125 pieces of wood.

Olney Invited to Harvard.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary Olney has received from President Eliot of Harvard university an invitation to fill the chair of international law at that institution after the expiration of his term of office in the state department. The secretary has taken the offer under consideration.

Trouble at Cana.

Cana, Island of Crete, Feb. 6.—There was firing in the streets here for several hours. Several Turkish soldiers were wounded. Endowments were made to establish military cordons around the Christian and Muslim quarters.

Mate Released.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Mr. Neill, in charge of the United States legation at Lima, Peru, has called the state department that S. G. Treanor, mate of the American bark "Uncle John" of San Francisco has been released.

Ordered to Crete.

Athens, Feb. 6.—In the legislative chamber the president of the council, Th. Del Yannis, announced that the government had ordered two men-of-war to proceed at once to Crete.

An Old Soldier's Suicide.

Winchester, O., Feb. 6.—William Collins, 58, an old soldier, shot and killed himself at the Plummer House.

NO IMPORTANT CHANGE

The Business Conditions of the Country Reviewed.

DECREASE IN WOOL SCALES.

The Condition of the Market Is an Omen to Some of the Oldest Students. More Mills Resume Work Than Stop.

New York, Feb. 6.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: No important change in business appears, but the number of manufacturing establishments starting much exceeds the number of those stopping during the week, and so much that the curtailment of working time in many cotton mills probably does not lessen the aggregate productive force or amount of wages paid.

There is distinct increase in orders for woolen goods, some gain in the silk manufacture, a waiting condition with gain in one branch of boots and shoes, and indications of better things coming in the iron and steel manufacture.

All symptoms are favorable in the money market and a large sale of securities in connection with the Northern Pacific and Oregon Navigation interests to European purchasers will put off still farther the possibility of gold exports.

It is also cheering evidence of confidence among European investors. To many it is the most perplexing feature of current events that wheat does not rise much, though it has advanced 75 cents for the week.

Atlantic exports have been only 1,696,616 bushels, flour included, against 1,965,456 for the same week last year, while western receipts have been only 1,468,170 bushels against 2,860,407 last year.

The condition of the market is not explained by any special information, but the current prices show that no great confidence is felt in the estimates of supplies available for the rest of the year.

Sales of wool have been smaller than in other recent weeks, and yet are far in excess of the consumption of all mills for a week, if all were fully employed.

There has been only a slight stiffening in prices, but more foreign wool will be taken and stored, it is believed, if western holders continue to demand higher prices.

More important than these indications is a little better demand for heavyweight goods which has led some of the smaller mills to buy wool more freely and thus enable a number to start operations. Prices of bessemer pig and grey forge at Pittsburg have slightly advanced with a much more hopeful feeling, notwithstanding the comparative narrowness of the demand for finished products and in plates and wire and wire nails there is much more business with good prospects.

Failures for the week have been 311 in the United States against 33 last year and 62 in Canada against 67 last year.

Sound Money League.

New York, Feb. 6.—A meeting was held at the chamber of commerce of the New York signs to a paper favoring the organization of a non-partisan "national sound money league." E. V. Smalley of St. Paul, acting as secretary of the movement, made a report which showed that a considerable number of leading business men, both Republicans and Democrats, in the cities of Boston, Baltimore, Galveston, Charleston, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Fargo have signed a similar document.

Attack on Kellett.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Details received of the state department of the alleged attack upon United States Vice Consul General Kellett in Siam make it clear that the affair has been grossly exaggerated in the first accounts. A consular servant was arrested for a violation of municipal regulations at Chiangmai and Mr. Kellett going to the station house undertook to carry the man off with him without any formalities. In an ensuing scuffle with the Siamese soldiers, who act as police, the vice consul general received a blow not at all serious in character.

Follow Employees' Pleading.

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—Charles Koch, an employee of the Hayden chain works, so enraged his fellow workmen by accepting revisions from the police relief that they pelted him with rotten eggs.

Lost His Cash.

Manchester, O., Jan. 6.—While crossing the river in a skiff Thomas Norris caught the pole in his pocket and tore it so that his book, containing \$100 in bank notes fell into the river and was lost.

National Bank Suspended.

Franklin, O., Feb. 6.—Owing to the money stringency the First National bank here with nominal assets of \$158,000 and liabilities of \$75,000 has suspended.

Died of Paralysis.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 6.—Charles Radbourne, 47, the noted baseball player, died of paralysis.

SYNOPSIS OF SCHEME.

Complete Extract of Decree as Approved by Queen.

SPAIN'S OFFER TO CUBANS.

The Announcement Is Made That the Reform Will Be Enforced as Soon as the State of War Will Permit.

Madrid, Feb. 6.—The Official Gazette prints the full scheme of Cuban reform as approved by the queen regent in a formal decree. The following is a full extract of the decree proper, without the preamble, article by article:

Article 1.—The laws of March 15, 1885, will be applied in accordance with the following rules, which will be developed in by-laws:

Rule First.—The municipalities and assemblies of the six provinces of the island of Cuba (Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba) will enjoy all the liberties compatible with the laws and the respect of individual rights.

The assemblies will have the right to elect its president.

In each assembly there will be an executive committee elected by the assembly every six months, and its president will be elected by said committee. The mayors and deputy mayors will be elected by the municipalities from amongst the members. They will exercise, without limitation, the active functions of the municipal administration and executors of the decisions of the municipalities.

The provincial assemblies will have the right to suspend the decision of the municipal councils, when they go beyond the limits of the municipal rights, but, in this case, the municipalities will have the right of appeal to the provincial assembly.

The provincial assemblies will have powers in matters of taxes in accordance with the general and local system of taxation.

The appropriations for the province and municipalities will be separately made. The regulations of establishments of public instruction in the provinces will correspond to the provincial assemblies, and in the towns and cities to the municipalities.

The governor general and the civil governors of the provinces will only have right of intervention in matters of public instruction to assure the fulfillment of the general laws and the execution of the municipal and provincial appropriations with the expenses of these establishments.

Rule Two.—The council of administration of the island will be composed of 35 councillors; 12 of them will be elected directly by the people, with the same conditions and franchise that obtain in the provincial assemblies and the municipalities, according to the rule established by Article 3 of the law of March 15, 1885.

Rule three will be as follows: The president of the University of Havana, the president of the chamber of commerce of Havana, the president of the economic societies of the friends of the country of Havana, the president of the planters' association, the president of the tobacco manufacturers' union, one member representing the chapters of the cathedral of Havana and of Santiago de Cuba, one representing all the associations of Havana, two designated among the taxpayers of the province of Havana.

The other five will be senators or representatives to the cortes, who have been elected by the island of Cuba in a greater number of general elections. The governor general will be honorary president of the council, and the president will be designated by the governor general from among the members of the council.

The council will elect every six months committees, each of them composed of five members for the transaction of business and the drafting of resolutions.

Rule Four.—The council will determine the franchise of the electors and the amount of the expenses of the electoral process, and will determine the total of the budget. To meet that amount the council of administration will accord every year, the taxes and revenues necessary to supply the expenses approved by the council. Only in the case of the council of administration will the council of administration be authorized to raise taxes and revenues necessary to meet the budget approved by the cortes, the governor general will decree them with the advice of the intendente.

The council of administration will frame and execute the local budget and the resources for the expenses.

Educational institutions to qualify for governmental positions, excepting for those of the army and navy, will correspond in organization to the council of administration.

Rule Fifth.—The attributes of the council of administration as regards the customs tariff will be as follows:

First.—It will fix all rules for the application of the customs duties.

Second.—It will decide what is most convenient regarding taxes on exports.

These rights will have the following limitation:

First.—National products imported directly to Cuba will enjoy indispensable protection, taking into consideration that the taxes on foreign products will be for revenue only.

Second.—Taxes for revenue established by the council of administration will be applied alike to foreign and to national products.

Third.—Taxes on exports will be equally levied and will not be differential, but it will be possible to exempt from these rules, the direct exports to Spain for home consumption.

Fourth.—No prohibition on exports will be imposed upon products directly exported for home consumption in Spain.

The customs tariff will have the following form: It will consist of two columns, one for revenues only, equally applied and in the same proportion to foreign and home products, and the other column will consist of differential duties, imposed on all foreign products, and there will be a margin of protection for the national industry with a maximum that the cortes will establish.

The government will fix for the first time the duties of the tariff which will make up the differential column. The taxes will not exceed 20 per cent of the value of the articles.

The government will decree a revision of the official valuation of merchandise, after hearing all those interested pro and con. The immediate revaluation of all the conditions established in this law being impossible, the minister of the colonies, in accordance with the law of June 28, 1885, will publish a provisional tariff on these lines in order to avoid delay in the reform of the tariff laws.

The council of administration will be composed of the following members: the governor general, the civil governors, the intendente, the president of the chamber of commerce, the president of the economic societies, the president of the planters' association, the president of the tobacco manufacturers' union, one member representing the chapters of the cathedral of Havana and of Santiago de Cuba, one representing all the associations of Havana, two designated among the taxpayers of the province of Havana.

gaining, and this will be done before the final drafting of the treaty, and its presentation for the approval of the cortes.

Rule Fifth.—Refers to the powers of the governor general to appoint employees in the offices of the general government of the provinces.

Rule Sixth.—Refers to the secretaries of the general government, to the powers of the intendente (head of treasury), comptroller, director of local administration, names the clerks in their office.

Rule Seventh.—Refers to the appointment of governmental employees by the governor general, who must be Cuban born or peninsulars who have resided at least two years in the island.

Rule Eighth.—Refers to the members of the judiciary, who will be only appointed among born persons having resided two years in the island.

Rule Ninth.—The council of administration will respect the actual pending contracts, and at the expiration of the same will have the right to accept or reject them.

A special decree, which will be submitted to the cortes will contain the rules for the maintenance of public order, and the suppression of secessionist movements.

Article 2.—The government will embody in a single decree the present rules and those of the laws of May 15, 1885, developing them in by-laws, which shall not change the strict sense of the present decree.

Article 3.—Deposits that the above mentioned rules will apply also to Puerto Rico.

Article 4.—The date for the application to Cuba of the law of 1885 and the present decree to Cuba and Puerto Rico, will be fixed by the government as soon as the state of the war will permit it.

NO SHOOTING.

Particulars of the Raid on the Sac and Fox Agency.

Kansas City, Feb. 6.—A special from Guthrie, O. T., says: Full particulars received from Lincoln county show that the outlaws who terrorized the Sac and Fox agency, committed depredations at the town of Stroud, 15 miles northeast of Chandler, a few hours before.

The reports brought in to the effect that General Thomas, agent at the Sac and Fox agency, has been shot, and that three men had been killed, were incorrect and arose from the sensational occurrence at Stroud. The robbers rode into the agency, but there was no shooting.

Particulars of the affair received at the United States marshal's office show that a bitter feud has long existed between the Griffiths and Lurten families near Stroud. The Griffiths are tough characters and have figured in several raids.

The feud grew out of a dispute over a farm near Stroud. Three weeks ago, while two of the Griffiths boys were plowing on the disputed ground, they were shot from ambush. They suspected Henry Lurten, and caused his arrest and incarceration. Lurten gave bond and was released.

On Monday the Griffiths gang, composed of six members, galloped into the town of Stroud and terrorized the citizens. They ordered everybody inside the house and school closed and locked, declaring that a bloody battle would shortly take place. For two days Stroud was in a state of siege and few people ventured out. Wednesday, while Deputy Jim Furber, Henry Lurten, Everett Lurten and Charles Moore were entering Stroud, they were ambushed by the Griffiths gang, eight in number. Twenty shots were fired, but no one was killed.

McKenna Accepts.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—To all inquiries Judge Joseph McKenna frankly admitted that he would become a member of President-elect McKinley's cabinet, saying the invitation had been extended, and that he had accepted the proffered position. He still says the particular department to which he will be designated has not yet been named, and will most likely be the interior rather than the attorney generalship, yet it might be either. Judge McKenna has no idea, he says, who will succeed him on the United States circuit bench. He will not resign the latter place until after the inauguration, and may not go to Washington until in the spring.

Plans For Gowdy.

Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—Chairman J. K. Gowdy of the Republican state committee returned from a trip to Canton, O., where he went to confer with President-elect McKinley with reference to federal patronage for Indiana. When asked concerning the result of his pilgrimage to Canton he said: "Major McKinley tendered me the important post of consul general to Paris. After due consideration I have decided to accept the place, and so notified him this evening."

The Mysterious Trio.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—The mysterious trio, two of whom are alleged to have kidnapped the third, who is supposed to be a New Hampshire millionaire, took the White Star liner Teutonia, from New York to Liverpool. They bought their tickets at Montreal, second cabin, under the names of Rev. Palmer Stanton, Mrs. Stanton and the Rev. J. C. Richardson, who was represented to be delicate, but who had all the appearance of a confirmed opium eater.

Bounty For Farmers.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The house committee on ways and means gave a hearing to David Lubin of California and Alex Wedderburn, master of the Virginia grange, who presented arguments in favor of bounties on agricultural products.

Cincinnati Man to Wed.

London, Feb. 6.—The Times announces the marriage on Tuesday at Venter of George Woodward Smith of Cincinnati to Anne Agnes Milekieu of Ventrer.

HE NEVER CAME BACK.

The Czar's Confidential Agent Is Charged With Swindling.

New York, Feb. 6.—Baron de Toulouze Lautrec, who came to this country some time ago claiming to be a representative of the Siberian-Oriental railway, of which the czar is president, has been again arrested. The complainant is Miss Alice Nason, who charges the baron with swindling her out of \$80 on Nov. 12.

At that time the baron went to Miss Nason with a \$500 bond which he asked her to negotiate for him. Miss Nason had but \$80, and this sum she gave the baron, taking the bond as security. He never came back, and Miss Nason has now sworn out a warrant for his arrest. The baron has been in trouble nearly continuously since he arrived in this country.

KILLED IN NEW YORK.

An Indiana Horseman Was Murdered by a Ticket Chopper.

New York, Feb. 6.—Charles L. Weber, a horse dealer, who lives in Fort Wayne, Ind., and has a business at 2734 Market street, West Philadelphia, was in Bellevue hospital suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull inflicted by a ticket chopper at an elevated station.

Weber died of his injuries, never having regained consciousness.

George E. McCoy and Charles E. Foley are in custody and will be charged with the murder of Weber. J. C. Schultz of Red Bank, N. J., and Michael Zahner of Zanesville, O., friends of Weber, and who were with him when the fatal row occurred, are held as witnesses.

Cashier Deceived Them.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 6.—At 8 a. m. a notice was posted on the door of the Northwestern National bank that the bank was closed. The real cause of the trouble is the discovery by the directors that Cashier Benton D. Hatcher had drawn \$180,000 from the bank's Boston correspondent, the Globe National bank, and used it in the purchase of bank stock of Northwestern National formerly owned by the Conrad brothers and said to be a controlling interest. The bank officials know of the purchase of the stock, but were told by Hatcher that the money was being furnished by Boston parties for whom he was making the purchase.

It Will Be an Expensive Meeting.

Washington, Feb. 6.—In a letter to the secretary of the treasury, which has been transmitted to congress, Postmaster General Wilson recommends an appropriation of \$200,000 to cover the expenses of the meeting of the congress of nations composing the postal union, which will gather in this city the first Wednesday in May and be in session six weeks or two months.

Judge McKenna Accepts.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Judge McKenna of the United States circuit court authorized the statement that he has been invited to accept a position in the cabinet of President-elect McKinley, and also that he has signified his acceptance. Whether Judge McKenna is to be attorney general or secretary of the interior is now known only to the President-elect.

The Stanford Estate to Be Sold.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Leland Stanford has decided to close up the estate of her late husband, of which she is executrix. First she will dispose of lands, and afterward personal property. From the proceeds the balances due the legatees under the will amounting to nearly \$1,000,000, will be paid, and the residue allowed to go to the university at Palo Alto.

On Trial For Her Life.

Kansas City, Feb. 6.—Alice Platt, the domestic in the home of Attorney Charles F. Mussey, who is charged with poisoning his two little girls, Sue and Elizabeth, by giving them strychnine, was put on trial for her life in the criminal court. The general opinion has been that the prisoner is insane, but she has steadfastly refused to enter such a plea.

The Cashier Caused It.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 6.—Because of certain alleged questionable transactions of the cashier of the Northwestern National bank the directors took possession and asked instructions from the comptroller of the currency. He promptly directed a receiver to take charge until the national bank examiner could reach here.

Brokers Invited.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Chairman Hepburn of the committee on interstate commerce of the house has issued an invitation to the railroad ticket brokers to appear before his committee on Tuesday and submit their arguments against the anti-ticker brokerage bill.

Found by Her Father.

Cadiz, O., Feb. 6.—John L. Frazer, 25, whose love for a neighboring farmer's daughter was unrequited, shot and killed himself. Her father was first to find the body.

The National Song.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator McMillan introduced by request a bill declaring "The Star Spangled Banner" to be the national song of the United States.

Streetcar Employees Dissatisfied.

Toledo, Feb. 6.—The streetcar employees are dissatisfied on account of a reduction of 10 per cent in wages.



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Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Ample food against acid and all forms of assimilation common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—The First Presbyterian church, LaRue; the Youngstown Police Pension Fund association, Youngstown; the Cincinnati Coffin company, Cincinnati, amendment enlarging purpose; the Modern Oil company, Fremont, capital stock \$50,000; the Cincinnati Taffy company, Cincinnati, capital stock \$10,000.

Gipsy Attempted Suicide.

Springfield, O., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Esch Borden Toltort, the Greek gipsy woman who went insane over the death of her child, became violent again and jumped into the creek near their camp with suicidal intent. She was rescued.

The Sheriff Acts.

Syracuse, Feb. 6.—Sheriff Austin took possession of the plant of the plant of the Syracuse Specialty company on executions issued under judgments amounting to \$43,276. The company manufactured the Frontenac bicycle.

For Omaha Exposition.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Thurston of the committee of international exposition, reported favorably the bill to encourage the proposed Omaha exposition.

More Comfortable.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The condition of Senator Harris was more satisfactory, he being comparatively comfortable.

Freight Solicitor Missing.

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—Douglas D. Deahl, freight solicitor of the State Union line, is mysteriously missing from his business and home.

Charitable Effort of Conductors.

Alliance, O., Feb. 6.—The railway conductors gave an entertainment which netted over \$100 for the poor.

In a Collision.

London, Feb. 6.—The German steamship Africa, which sailed from Antwerp on Wednesday for New Orleans, returned to Antwerp, having been in collision with the Norwegian ship Saga.

Lexow Committee Blamed.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Lexow committee of the New York legislature to investigate trusts was the shadow upon the stock market.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Feb. 5

New York.

Beef—Family, 80 50¢; extra mess, 87 50¢; picked, 88 00¢; cut meats—Picked bellies, 45¢; pickled shoulders, 35¢; pickled hams, 84¢; Lard—Western steam, 24 00¢; York—old mess, 25 00¢; 75 family, 26 00¢; clear, 27 50¢; 10 00¢.

Butter—Western dairy, 8¢; creamery, 12¢; do factory, 10¢; Cheese—State large, 75¢; small, 72¢; put skims, 75¢; full skims, 24¢; Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 18¢; western fresh, 14¢; 18¢.

Wheat—60¢; Corn—25¢; Rye—40¢. Oats—21¢.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, 4 75¢; good, 4 40¢; 4 00¢; thin butchers, 4 10¢; 25¢; fair, 3 50¢; 75¢; feeders, 3 00¢; bulls, stags and cows, 2 00¢; 3 00¢.

Hogs—Prime mediums, 3 70¢; pigs and best Yorkers, 3 50¢; 70¢; heavy, 3 45¢; 20¢; rough, 2 25¢; 25¢.

Sheep—Ohio fed westerns, 3 85¢; 4 00¢; prime natives, 4 10¢; 25¢; good, 3 90¢; 4 00¢; fair, 3 40¢; 75¢; culls and common, 3 20¢; 25¢; choice lambs, 5 00¢; 20¢; common to good, 4 10¢; 20¢; calves, 5 00¢; 6 50¢.

Butcher.

Cattle—No fresh cattle on sale. Hogs—Yorkers, 3 70¢; pigs, 3 50¢; 70¢; mixed packers, 3 00¢; 3 00¢.

Sheep and

AN IDEAL BACHELOR.

A WRITER WHO UNDERTAKES TO TELL ALL ABOUT HIM.

Here he must dress and the Rules of Conduct he must observe to be called as a "Complete Bachelor"—his manner with ladies and servants.

There are those who would say that a bachelor has no business to be complete. That it is the duty of every young man to marry at the earliest practicable moment and so give over the selfish joys of bachelorhood. But as long as young men in their lamentable desire to be comfortable refuse to look at the matter in that light there is need that they should be duly instructed in the proprieties of their position, and what better instructor could they have than the anonymous genius who writes of things "As Seen by Him" in that very fashionable publication, *Vogue*. It is he who tells them what "the complete bachelor" should be, and if they are wise they will listen to his words. All the contingencies which arise in the social life of the bachelor are duly considered. First, there is the matter of his public manners, in which many men who regard themselves as well bred are woefully deficient. They will smoke in the street, keep women standing on corners while they talk to them, sit while women are standing, carry sticks or umbrellas at offensive angles, stare women out of countenance at theaters or hotels, and in general make nuisances of themselves. Now, a bachelor who will do any of these things is wretchedly in complete.

Then comes the question of clothes. Nothing more distinguishes the gentleman than what he wears. Nor is it enough, as many do, to be nice in the matter of gloves, shoes or cravats and over large sums to the tailor. Dressing is not so much a matter of money as a matter of taste. After a man has put his wardrobe in proper condition he may get along remarkably well on a very small yearly sum. Our author does not disdain to give economical hints, so tell how the tailor around the corner will do perfectly well some things for which the "swell" tailor would charge roundly, to explain how to get out of a suit the utmost possible service. Such things are beneath no man's attention, though he be a genius or a millionaire. Until the art of dressing properly is understood, the moral progress of society will remain an idle dream. We need not add that the man who wears a "made tie" belongs in the outer darkness of barbarism. It is gratifying also to note that the use of the Tuxedo, or house coat, is earnestly recommended. Since every complete bachelor will invariably dress for dinner, he will find the Tuxedo an economical and easy substitute for the more rigorous full dress coat, and one that can be worn not only at home, but in informal companies of gentlemen and at the theater or in a public restaurant. We note that our author speaks a good word for the black tie with a Tuxedo, though he does not absolutely bar a white one. This is a question upon which no thoroughly satisfactory ruling has ever been made. For our own part, we think that those occasions whereon a man feels a white tie incumbent also demand a "swallow tail" coat.

The toilet is not less important than the dress. Scrupulous care in this respect is certainly the mark of a complete bachelor. That a man should take his tub every morning goes without saying. At the same time there is no need to insist upon the rigor of the game and say that the water shall be cold. Tepid water is best. "Every man should learn to shave himself." These are golden words. A barber is occasionally necessary no doubt, but there is something offensive to refined sensibilities in the picture of a long row of men in chairs having a part of their toilet performed. Our author says nothing of the habit of having boots blacked in the street, justly regarding it as one so bad as to be unparaphrased. Patent tooth powders, washes, pomades and nostrums of every kind are condemned without reserve. This, too, shows good sense. The care of toilet articles is rightly insisted upon. A man cannot be a complete bachelor unless he is willing to take some trouble. The custom of wearing the hair long is disapproved.

No point is too minute for the consideration of this thoughtful writer. The etiquette of cards is a matter upon which innumerable ignorance is often displayed, and in cutting and dining out there are those who show the lack of breeding. The practice of grasping or squeezing the hand of a lady is (barring exceptional circumstances) undignified. "A man removes his glove from his right hand on entering the drawing room, and holds this, with his stick and hat, in his left. The hat should be at an angle, the top about level with his nose." This is important. But something more than mere politeness is required of the complete bachelor. His goodness of heart will come out in his treatment of his servants. Though he must "exercise an iron will," he must also "encourage them now and then by a kind word." And once in a while they must have a holiday or some cast off clothing. They, in their turn, should be "noiseless and automatic." Such things too many young men forget. With this book, however, they cannot go very far astray. They can learn how to behave at dances and at country houses and at clubs. If it is objected that on those subjects gentlemen do not need instruction, the retort is obvious. Persons who are not gentlemen have their ambitions and frequently try to become complete bachelors. And since this is so, let us be grateful for the mentor who is able to give them so much excellent advice.—*Providence Journal*.

The father of biography was Plutarch. Critics are generally agreed that the model biography is that of Johnson, by Boswell.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that it is a real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad cough and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. See

The Good Samaritan.

The following tale, related to me by a friend, is absolutely true, says a writer in the *London Sketch*. A lady recently touring in the highlands—for obvious reasons I omit the lady's name and the name of the district—had the misfortune, while riding alone through a picturesque but scantily populated glen, to meet with an accident, being thrown from her machine, badly bruised and shaken and more or less out of control about the hands. Upon recovering her equanimity she made her way to the nearest habitation, which chanced to be the manse, and asked to be allowed to wash the mud off her hands and then to rest awhile. The minister was absent, but his housekeeper received her kindly, and, having attended to her wants, offered and gave her a cup of tea. Soon afterward the minister returned and was, of course, duly informed of the presence of the unexpected guest. Thereupon his reverence entered the kitchen, where the lady was resting, and, after surveying her critically with a suspicious eye for several moments, he addressed her in the following friendly manner: "Ma'am," he said, "I'm sure I don't know who you are, and I don't know where you come from, and, for anything I know, you may carry off some of my property, so I think the sooner you leave my house the better." The poor lady, in dire distress, promptly rose and complied with this inhospitable request and was shortly afterward found by a pleasant woman sitting by the roadside and in tears. This good Samaritan quickly led the wanderer to the nearest inn, where a dogcart was soon procured, in which the unfortunate lady and her damaged bicycle were conveyed home.

Chinese Jewellers.

There are two jewellers in Chinatown, but their establishments do not resemble the ordinary places known as jewelry shops. The Chinese jeweller is a manufacturer as well as a shopkeeper. His establishment is a tiny room up one or two narrow flights of stairs. The room in one place is divided by an openwork iron partition, with an arch and a counter near the window, where the jeweller stands at work. He is an elderly Chinaman, wearing glasses, and he works over a tiny fire in the window. All his work is done by hand, and some of it is beautiful. There are heavy silver bracelets, which open with a hinge and fasten with an odd little staple. The fine raised pattern is cut out, every bit of it, by hand. There are gold rings made in the same way. They are fine rings, made of 24 carat gold. Almost nothing is kept in stock. There may chance to be a few rings and bracelets, which are taken from a small safe. Most of the goods are made to order. When the manufacturer is asked the price of a ring, he weighs it before he answers. His scales consist of a slender stick of ivory, perhaps a third of a yard long, covered with Chinese characters. At one end is a small brass plate suspended from the stick by fine threads, and a very small weight, also hanging by a thread, is moved along to the balancing point by the jeweller as he holds the little machine in his hand. The front part of the little shop is filled with a stove, table, dishes, as many things as could be crowded into it.—*New York Times*.

Glad Tidings.

The grand specific for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Cerebration, General Debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the Liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energies. Samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c. Sold only by Wm. M. Melville.

The Most Fatal Disease.

It is not generally known that more adults die of Kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

They Work While We Sleep

There are but three organs in the body that work while we sleep, the Heart, the Lungs and the Kidneys. The Heart is the pumping engine. The Lungs are the oxygen combustion. The Kidneys are the purifiers. Upon the activity of the Kidneys depends the purity of the blood.

They are constantly filtering poisons and impurities out of it. If they do not act, the blood would simply be pumping poisons through the channels of the body that would do harm instead of good.

Keep strong. Healthy Kidneys depend upon Hood's. Pure Blood means Perfect Health.

If you would keep your Kidneys healthy and active, take

Dr. Woods' Sarsaparilla Kidney Pills

and the heart and lungs will take care of themselves.

Sleeplessness and Kidney Troubles Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla Kidney Pills.

Dr. Woods' Sarsaparilla Kidney Pills. I have done for me. I am glad to say a kind word for them, so that other men may be benefited as I have been. For years I have had pain in my back and sides and for months have not had a good night's rest. As my sleep was so bad and my kidneys gave me so much pain, I now sleep good at night, and am free from all pain and have no more trouble with my kidneys. I wish everyone to know what they did for me. I got all I used at Wm. M. Melville's drug store, corner Main and North streets. HANLEY STRAMMON, 61 City Street.

Dr. Woods' Sarsaparilla Kidney Pills 40 cents a bottle. HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS, CHICAGO. Dr. Woods' Pills For Sale in LIMA, by Wm. M. MELVILLE, Pharmacist, Old P. O. Corner.

Dropping the "H."

The fine old English custom of discharging the initial "H" is said to be going out of use. Some writers are indulging in reminiscences of men to whose conversation it gave picturesque interest. At the celebrated election in 1865, at which Mr. Gladstone lost his seat for Oxford university, his opponent was Mr. Hardy. The practice then—and, for aught to the contrary, it may be so still at a contested election—was for each elector to record his vote by word of mouth before tellers for each party sitting in the convocation house or some other suitable place of meeting. The late Professor Henry Smith was acting as teller for Mr. Gladstone, when an uncounted country parson entered, and to the usual question for whom he wished to record his vote replied in confusion, "I vote for Mr. Glad—I mean for 'Ardy.'" "I claim that vote," quietly put in Professor Henry Smith. "No, no," protested the old clergyman, "I did not finish the name." "You didn't even begin the other," was the professor's dry retort.

A story is told of an eminent legal practitioner who was afflicted with a similar difficulty in pronouncing his aspirates many years ago. He had a particular dislike to a late learned lord chancellor who had published a book upon hymns. Upon seeing his rival enter the court on one occasion he was heard to mutter, "Ere 'e comes, 'umming 'is 'ymns; 'oly old 'umbug, 'ow I do 'ate 'im!"—*New York Journal*.

Fishing For Tuna, Santa Clara.

The fish ranged from 4 to 6 feet in length and from 75 to 300 pounds in weight, judging from their size. Like wolves they had rushed in from the deep sea and were moving down the coast, stampeding a school of snappers and flying fish and driving them out of the water, snapping at them and following them up into the air. Moving on, we found the school of unfortunate snappers, a brownish patch of solid fish in the water, into which the tunas were charging. I have fished in the haunts of the tarpon and taken almost every game fish to be found in American waters, but from this exhibition of the velocity and wonderful power of the tuna I did not believe it could be captured with a 24 ounce rod or a tarpon outfit. We baited with large smelt and began trolling through the school. I soon had a strike, and, while not unused to surprises, I lost 800 feet of line and the tip of my rod so quickly that I hardly realized what had happened. My companion had his fine rod jerked from his hands, and I believe the fish was of the largest size, which nothing could stop.—*Sportsman's Magazine*.

The metropolitan society man who imagines he can become a successful farmer invariably meets defeat sooner or later. At Madison, N. J., H. K. M. Trembly, after having expended over \$1,500,000 on his big farm of 700 acres, has decided to close it for an indefinite period. The greater part of the land, where the large farm buildings now stand, was a swamp when Mr. Trembly bought it. The buildings upon the land alone cost an immense sum. The stable is furnished with electric lights throughout and has accommodations for 200 horses. It is rumored that Mr. Trembly may entirely abandon the place. It is needless to add that Mr. Trembly resides in New York.

Blood is Life.

It is the medium which carries to every nerve, muscle and fibre its nourishment and strength. If the blood is pure, rich and healthy you will be well; if impure, disease will soon overtake you. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to keep you in health by making your blood rich and pure.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness.

Grippe Cured.

"Last winter I had a bad cold and severe cough. I was lame in every joint and muscle. I was sick and felt as though I was coming down with typhoid fever. It was no doubt a bad case of grippe. Mr. E. P. Budge gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm, saying he was sure it would help me. The relief was almost instantaneous. It quickly stopped my cough and took the grippe with all the pains and soreness out of my system. I gave the balance of the 50-cent bottle to Mrs. Bishop Wiley for her daughter. It proved so beneficial she says she never intends to be without it."—Edw. Fitz Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HE GOT THE MILK.

A story showing the sympathy and hospitality of Professor Child.

Twenty years ago the writer, with her 3-year-old child, was on her way to Washington in midwinter. Instead of reaching that beautiful city early in the morning, as was expected, the train was stalled in the night by a terribly blizzard. After the height of the storm was over it took hours to dig away the heavy snow that buried, not only the rails, but the whole world apparently. Slowly and laboriously the locomotive crept on, and we were still 200 miles from Washington when the church clock struck 8 in a village where we halted. Men jumped up to see if there were time to get a cup of coffee; nervous and anxious women clamored for tea, and I cried with the rest, "Oh, if only I could get a glass of milk for my little girl!" "Impossible," said the brakeman, who was passing through the car; "we shan't be here but a minute."

Paying no heed to his words, a gentleman of striking appearance, whose fine face and head I had been silently studying, hurriedly left the car and disappeared upon the snowy platform. "He'll get left," sneered the brakeman. The train moved on, feeling its way through the huge white banks on both sides. The gentleman had evidently been traveling alone, for no one seemed anxious because he did not come back. The cars were hardly in full swing, however, when he jumped aboard, a little out of breath, dusted with snow, but self-possessed and calm, holding carefully a tall glass of milk, which he gave to the wee girl beside me. My startled thanks for such unexpected kindness from an unknown traveler he brushed away with a wave of his hand. "But the glass?" I insisted, knowing it could not be returned, as we were now thundering onward. "Is yours, madam," he replied, settling himself into his seat, paying no more attention to us. But later in the course of the dreary forenoon he motioned to the little lass to come to him, which she willingly did. He lifted her to his side, and with his arm round her he cuddled up against him, and for two hours he whispered stories into her ear, so low that no one else could hear, but the delight of which was reflected in her dancing eyes and smiling lips.

At Baltimore the stranger disappeared, and a gentleman across the passage from us leaned over and said, "Do you know who has been entertaining your child so charmingly, as indeed only he could?" "I haven't the faintest idea," "Professor Francis J. Child."

So many years have flown since then that the little lass herself writes stories now—perhaps faraway echoes of those she heard that wintry day when Professor Child made summer in her heart, but the tall, thick depot tumbler still stands on the high shelf of the cupboard, too sacred for any use, save as a memento of the kindly chivalry of a great man to a little child.—*Atlantic's Contributors' Club*.

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AN INFANT TERRIBLE.

She Made a Man Blush and the Girls Giggle.

"Literal children, or, more properly, children who take your chiding literally, are, by all means," relates a young man noted for his politeness to ladies, "I was in a heroic the other day which was much crowded, though no one was standing at the time. Presently a lady and gentleman got in, and I gave my seat to the lady, leaving the old gentleman standing. Immediately a young lady sitting in one end of the heretic called to her little sister, a child of 6 perhaps, who was sitting near the door at the other end, to come to her and give her seat to the elderly gentleman. The child came willingly enough, and while the sister was reading her a lesson in manners a passenger got out, and I took a seat. "Never let me see you remain seated again when people older than you are standing," closed the lecture, and the child was crowded, half sitting, half standing, between the older sister and the lady next to her. Two minutes later a pretty girl got in, and of course, as the only gentleman in the heretic, I gave her my seat. No sooner had I done so than that small terror was on her feet.

"Oh, mister," she said in sweet, shrill accents, "you take my seat! You're older than me." And everybody laughed, of course, trust a lot of giggling girls for that, for the only place on earth that I could have "taken a seat" was on the sister's lap, from which the child had slid. I didn't take the seat, but I did take to the street and walked five blocks in a drizzling rain to get away from the giggle of those girls.—*Washington Star*.

Hadrian's Wall.

Hadrian, in A. D. 120, built a stone wall from Bowness, near Carlisle, on Solway frith, to the river Tyne, near Newcastle. It was 80 miles long and garrisoned by 10,000 troops. It was from 12 to 20 feet high at various points, 8 feet thick at the top and was provided with a gallery in the rear, which enabled its defenders to take their stand with only heads and shoulders visible to the enemy. At every quarter of a mile there was a castle with a garrison of troops. Beacon lights and signals were used, and on an attack, whether by day or by night, the news was at once flashed up and down the wall from sea to sea.

The Seragessimal.

The preparations, social and otherwise, are now in full swing for the celebration of the queen's "sexagesimal." That is the designation which, a noble peer writes to *The Times*, would be the proper term in which to describe next June's jubilee. Hotel quarters are being already engaged, and speculators are buying up rights to the windows on the probable routes of the processions. Several big hotels have already received intimation that their best quarters will be required for the use of such of the queen's guests as cannot be accommodated in Buckingham palace and other royal establishments.—*New York Sun*.

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COUGH, COLIC, LA GRIPPE AND THIRTY TWO OTHERS SPECIALLY CURED.

Miss Nellie Peayor, 1335 Tenth St., Omaha, Neb., writes: "Have used your Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for a severe case of La Grippe. My lungs were very sore and in taking Dr. Kay's Lung Balm I found that it stopped my desire to cough at once. The mucus on my lungs and in my head soon disappeared. It is very pleasant and easy to take and while it does not cause sickness as the stomach, like many cough remedies, it cures quicker than any I have ever tried."

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm.

It cures Every Kind of Cough. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 25c. It is perfectly safe for all ages and a sure cure for all lung troubles. Send address for booklet. It has many valuable receipts and gives a complete and treatment for nearly all diseases and many have said they would not take \$5.00 for it if they could not get another. Address (Western office) DR. R. J. KAY, MEDICAL CO., OMAHA, NEB.

THE MARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO.

Registering Mail Box.

The want for a stamp-canceling, post-marking and recording street mail box is filled by the recent device, which have rolls adapted for passing the letters between them and canceling the stamps and postmarking the letter when it is dropped into the box, and a motive apparatus geared to the rolls for operating them, the rolls being turned outward by opening the lid to the box, when the letter is placed between the rolls, which turn downward as the box closes, thus passing the letter between the inked stamping rollers into the box below.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 32 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. B. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Eand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Eand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

Cured in One Night.

Charles H. Connelley, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it the greatest medicine in the market, and you can use my name any way you like."

A Linguistic Training.

One of the most valuable kinds of training which the college can give is the linguistic. If to think is important, linguistic training is important. For we think in words. Therefore thinking becomes clear, orderly, profound, as language is adequate. Language represents those methods and results of thought without which thought itself is feeble and inefficient. Therefore training in language is of the highest value. To be able to think in or adequately use the English or any other language one should know the language. He can only know this language as he knows those languages which have made the richest contributions to its structure. Every new science and every new application of any old science goes to the Greek for its very name; hence, a training in Latin and Greek is of the greatest worth. The college is not filling the mind with useless knowledge in requiring students to learn these, not dead, but living languages.

Second, the scientific school is a professional school. Its graduate goes from its commencement, as goes the graduate of the school of law, theology or medicine, directly to his life's work. It is not a school of liberal culture or of general training. It is to be said, and said with the utmost clearness, that the governors of our best technical and scientific schools are beginning to recognize the advantages which the man desiring to enter these schools possesses if he has previously received a general training through the college.—*Forum*.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

Ex. Dec. v. Case No. 9219. Page 376. J. W. Davis, Plaintiff, vs. Allen, Defendant. Occurrence.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, A. D. 1907.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situated on South Pine street, in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the west line of Pl. A street one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet south of the southeast corner of lot number eleven hundred and eighty-nine (1189) of Clymer's addition to the city of Lima, thence west parallel with the south line of said lot 1189 and along the south line of property recently donated to B. H. Kelley by the above grantor a point one hundred (100) feet; thence south parallel with the west line of Pine street fifty (50) feet; thence east one hundred (100) feet to the west line of said Pine street; thence north along said west line of Pine street fifty (50) feet to a place of beginning, being a part of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and a part of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section six (6), township four (4) south, range seven (7) east, surveyed as follows:

Terms of sale—Cash. Auctioneers, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio. Lima, Ohio, January 31, 1907. Hidenour & Halbur, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1907,

at one o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said county and state, the following described real estate, to-wit:

A part of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty nine (29), township three (3) south, range seven (7) east, described as follows: Beginning at a point, marked by a peg, in the center of the Findlay road 120 feet in a northeasterly direction from a corner where the center line of nor. R. Sugar street crosses the center line of the Findlay road; thence north 150 feet; thence east real estate to-wit: south line of road; thence along the center line of the Findlay road south 60 degrees west 120 feet to the point of beginning, containing 22-100 acres of land, more or less, all in Allen county, Ohio. Appraised at \$1250.00. Terms of sale—Cash. JOHN M. BOONER, Trustee of Peter M. Boon. Jacob G. Lanzetta, Attorney for John M. Booner. Lima, Ohio, January 31, 1907.

In Probate Court.

The fourth and final account of C. P. Bryan, as assignee of Samuel Stemen, insolvent, will be for hearing at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, February 27th.

SABBATH SERVICES.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH,

corner east High and Cemetery streets. Preaching services in the morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Morning subject, "Walk in Light." Evening subject, "Christ, the Sin-bearer." Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Bible study at 6 p. m. All are welcome.

J. C. HOISING, Pastor in Charge.

MARKET ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Corner west Market and West streets. Rev. R. J. Thomson, pastor, will preach at 10 a. m. Sunday School at 11:30. Children's class at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. Memorial services of J. H. Dague at 7 p. m. There will be addresses by officers of the church and by persons not members of the church who were associated with Mr. Dague in religious and other work. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. Seats free. The public cordially welcomed at all services.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH,

Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. C. E. at 2:30 and 6 p. m. C. PAUM, Pastor.

MAIN ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Sabbath School at 9:30 a. m. At 10:45 the pastor will begin a series of talks on "Prayer." Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Senior Endeavor at 6 p. m. Evening service at 7.

W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH,

east Market street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Junior League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Cordial invitation to all.

F. A. ZIMMERMAN, Pastor.

ZION'S EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH,

north Union street. Sunday school at 9 a. m. German and English services at 10:15 a. m. English service at 7 p. m. Morning topic: "Do all Things in the Name of the Lord Jesus." Evening topic: "Beloved, Let Us Love One Another." Luther League at 6 p. m. All are welcome.

F. W. ROHLFING, Pastor.

CHURCH OF CHRIST,

West Waynestreet. Revival services still in progress with increasing interest. Preaching services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. Junior C. E., 2 p. m., and Senior C. E., 6 p. m. The protracted effort will continue all this week. You are invited to attend.

C. A. HILL, Pastor.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH OF CHRIST,

Pastor, Geo. Byron Morse, Ph. D. Lord's Supper at 10 a. m. Preaching at 10:30. Bible School at 11:30 a. m. Junior Society at 2:30 p. m. Preaching at 7 p. m. Revival services every night next week.

O. B. CRAWFORD, Rector.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,

C. M. Rupe, pastor. Morning service at 10 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Subject of sermon in the evening, "A Great Question and Its Answer." Baptism after the sermon. Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m. Evangelistic meetings will continue next week. A cordial invitation to all to attend any and all services.

Muscular Rheumatism Promptly Relieved.

Mr. J. K. Holton, a well known fur dealer of Oxford, Pa., says he sometimes suffers with muscular rheumatism, and while having one of the most painful attacks, he called at W. T. J. Brown's drug store, and Mr. Brown advised him to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, he did so, and it gave him immediate relief. Pain Balm is also recommended for rheumatism by Mr. E. W. Wheeler, of Luther Mills, Pa., who has used it and found it to be an excellent remedy. It troubled with rheumatism give it a trial. It is certain to relieve the pain as soon as applied, and its continued use will effect a cure. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; O. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Religio-Philosophical Society.

This society has rented the Donze Hall in the Donze block, on Main street, south of the public square. Dr. Adah Sheehan will lecture there Sunday, Feb. 7th, at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Her lectures are very interesting. Do not fail to hear them.

Not long ago a farmer who lives three miles north of here, came to my store before breakfast and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He said that his little boy had a bad cold, and as they had used what they had in the house, his wife would not let him go to plow until he came and got another bottle. The little boy, who was with him, remarked: "Now I will soon be well, for Chamberlain's 'cough' medicine always cures me." R. C. McELROY, Black Hawk, Pa. In speaking of this remedy Mr. McElroy said people came from far and wide to his store to get it, and many of them would not know what to do without it. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; O. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

AN UNWRITTEN LAW

Declares Abuse or Neglect of Health to be a Crime, Punishable by a Life of Suffering and Sorrow.

SUFFERING AND SORROW.

If your health is impaired from overwork, worry, over indulgence, neglect, injurious habits, or drugs, or from any cause, you are under a moral obligation to secure a remedy and restore the impaired vital forces. There are thousands of women, some, young mothers, who are physical wrecks; consequently unable to be at the head of a home, to train and guide the children entrusted to their care, to make their home one of happiness and comfort. Many thousands such physical wrecks have been restored to health by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Women whose nerves were prostrated by weakness, afflicted by rheumatism and headaches, afflicted by sleepless nights, given up to a dejected, gloomy, hopeless life, have been restored to perfect health by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Here is testimony from Mrs. Matilda McCracken, Chesterville, Ohio, supporting the statement. She writes: "For 15 years I suffered with nervous prostration, so severe that the least noise or excitement would prostrate me. This was aggravated by sick headaches, lasting for days, sleep was impossible. I could get no relief from the doctors. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended; it proved to be a marvel. My headache was overcome, refreshing sleep comforted my exhausted nerves, my general health improved and continued to until I was completely cured." Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a specific for sick nerves.

Sold by C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

AT THE THEATRE.

The Twelve Temptations to be Presented There To-night.

Charles H. Yale's magnificent production of "The Twelve Temptations," which comes to the Lima opera house to-night, is thus spoken of by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "At the Hagan last night Charles H. Yale's magnificent spectacle 'The Twelve Temptations' received its presentation in its new surroundings before an audience that tested the capacity of this very popular theatre. In fact, it has been a long time since such a demonstrative audience has crowded the four walls of this theatre. Mr. Yale's production is really sumptuous. The ballets, scenery, specialties, the premieres, and the dozen of adjuncts which go to make up a performance of this description, showed conclusively a lavish and free expenditure of money. The ballets of the 'Coming Women' in her various fads, the dance of 'The Four Seasons,' illustrating Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter and the various movements in the great bridge scene showed much in the way of novelty, beautiful dancing and superb costumes. The specialties of the Rosaries, gymnasts; the Brothers Elliott, boxers; the Sisters Lella, fancy dancing; John Hart, jugglery, and Gus Bruno, Jr., and Josie Sisson found great favor with the audience. The solo dancing of Signorita Ferrero and Passeggio was both artistic and highly commendable. Miss Gwendoline North gives a manly and forcible 'Hubert'; Miss Lida Dexter makes a stately 'Zorro.' Gus Bruno, Jr., showed himself to be a comedian of decided ability; in his manner he resembles Edwin Foy. Other characters by Miss Hutton and Miss Courtney were very acceptable."

Live Men Wanted.

To assist local druggists in working up trade on the three great family remedies—Dr. Kay's Renovator, Dr. Kay's Lung Balm and Kidney Cure. An exceptional chance for the right man. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

Notice.

The members of Solar Lodge 783, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet in their hall Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, to attend the funeral of Bro. Louis Roeder, which will be conducted at Epworth M. E. Church at 10:30 a. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all Odd Fellows in the city.

D. BAKER, N. G., E. E. WALKER, Sec'y.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at H. F. Vorkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

INAUGURATION EXCURSIONS

Via Pennsylvania Short Line.

Tickets on sale March 1st, 2d and 3d. Full particulars furnished upon application to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or to O. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O. B. H. OYLEN, Tkt. Agt., Lima, O.

Why suffer from indigestion? Burdock Blood Bitters cures dyspepsia and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels.

YOU should know that FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR is absolutely the best remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

HIS LAST GAME.

It Was Death's Play, and the Move Was Never Made.

One winter's day a patent farm gate man arrived in Thomastown, and almost the first man he ran across was Uncle Brill, as everybody called him. Uncle Brill was the champion checker player of that country, and he had downed every man, stranger or citizen, who came along. There was something about this stranger which made Uncle Brill suspect that he was a good player. So he doffed his hat and said:

"I beg your pardon, but I believe you play a game of checkers now and then to pass away the time?"

"Mebbe I do when I kin find anybody as knows the noble game," replied the stranger.

"Didn't you ever hear of Uncle Brill of this town?"

"No, I never did. Is he a jumper or what?"

"His best bolt is checkers, sir. He hasn't lost a game in the last 20 years."

"Mebbe you might be the cratter yourself?" queried the stranger as he looks the old man over.

"Mebbe I ar. Yes, suh, that's my name, though I'm not generally alluded to as a 'cratter.'"

"And you know how to play checkers?"

"I reckon I dew."

"That's good. I've got a week off, and I'm glad to find somebody to amuse me. Come to the tavern after supper."

When Uncle Brill left home that evening, he told his wife he might be gone two hours. The stranger was waiting for him, a lot of idlers had gathered, and the game began at once. After two or three moves had been made each player saw that he had an old hand to deal with and began to hedge. There was no hurry about playing. The stranger lay back in his chair and told about the celebrated games he had played with celebrated people, and Uncle Brill followed suit, and when midnight came only four or five moves had been made. As the spectators all departed the man said to Uncle Brill:

"Mebbe your wife will be anxious about you, and mebbe you want to go home and give this game to me?"

"Mebbe I set down here to set for three days if necessary," replied the old man, and the game went on.

The pair were left alone in the barroom, and at daylight neither of them had a king. At 10 o'clock in the forenoon the stranger got the first one. Neither had stopped for breakfast, but after every move the stranger would lie back and tell a story which consumed the next hour. At noon Uncle Brill got a king, but night had come before each had a pair. The game went right on through the evening up to midnight, right on into another day, and both were as watchful and vigilant as ever. At noon word was brought to Uncle Brill that his cow had died, but he would not abandon the game. At night he got word that his old woman was very sick, but he still stuck. At midnight, when they were left alone again, the stranger said:

"Old man, you'd better give it up and go home. It'll be ag'in your reputation, of course but you'll hev to make the best of it."

"I've set out to set here till I win this game or die!" was the reply, and the game went on.

An hour after daylight the first comers found Uncle Brill bending over the checker board, with his hand on a king as if preparing for a move. The stranger was leaning back in his chair and telling a story of how he once played a game which lasted seven straight days. The visitors came and spoke to the old champion, but he made no answer. Then they laid a hand on his shoulder and found that he was dead.

"Dead, eh?" queried the patent farm gate man. "Well, I've been wondering for the last hour why he didn't move his king, but there was no hurry about it—no hurry. I figured that it would take three days more to play the game, and I'd hev to beat him for sure!"—Philadelphia Press.

Monuments In Our Great Cities.

Our great cities are not now exactly poor in statues, but the exceedingly accidental character of these memorials, due to the fact that they are mainly the result of private subscription, is evidenced by a glance at the public out of door statues and other memorials in New York city. To American literary men, distinctly as literary men, not one statue has been raised in that city, but there are statues of Shakespeare, Walter Scott and Robert Burns. One bust of an American author—Washington Irving—is found, and there are also busts of Cervantes, Schiller and Thomas Moore. It would be hard to object to these memorials of old world authors, provided they are works of art, but one would like to see them accompanied by at least as many Americans.—J. E. Chamberlin in Atlantic.

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Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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GUILBERT AS CAMILLE.

The Famous Chanteuse Is Soon to Appear in "The Legitimate."

Mlle. Yvette Guilbert is going to retire from the concert stage at the close of her present engagement for the purpose of preparing to star at the head of



YVETTE GUILBERT.

a company of her own in the legitimate drama. She has signed a contract to appear under the management of Dr. Schiller of New York. Mlle. Guilbert was seen at her apartments at the Auditorium Annex, Chicago, and said:

"It may interest the public to know that I shall return to this country again, but not as a singer. While I have some contracts yet to fulfill abroad, I shall organize a company in the meantime and will prepare for my appearance on the legitimate stage, as you call it here. I shall appear, of course, in France, then in London and come then for an extended tour in America. I signed yesterday a contract with Dr. Schiller of New York, whom I meet occasionally when in that city. I shall play under his management."

"Dr. Schiller suggested such a plan when in New York. I could not decide, however, and I told him to give me a few weeks' time; that I would wire him from Chicago. I did so, and he came here, and we signed the contract. He will come this summer to Paris, where we will arrange some details, especially the time of the American engagement. My first part will be La Dame aux Camélias. I intend then to produce some French adaptations of Italian plays and also an adaptation of a very dramatic Russian play."

Mlle. Guilbert was very enthusiastic over her new plans. Dr. Schiller is a brother-in-law of Theodore Roosevelt, and managed Eleanor Dase on her American tour. He has also traveled with Mme. Bernhardt in America.

Whether Mlle. Guilbert's dramatic performance will be in English or French has not yet been decided. It is one of the subjects that will be decided by Dr. Schiller and her later, when they meet in Paris. At present Mlle. Guilbert's idea is that in France she should give performances in the language of that country, while in England and America it would be more popular to have the play in English.—New York Herald.

Tactful.

Teacher—Tommy, what do you mean, you naughty boy?

Tommy—I ain't doin' nothin'.

Teacher—Why, Tommy, you whistled; I heard you.

Tommy—My mother says you should not believe all you hear.—Boston Transcript

An impudent youngster came very near getting his ears boxed the other night at a wedding party for wishing the bride "many happy returns of the day."

The football field is called a gridiron because of its shape and markings, and not because the game so often ends in a broil.

SHERMAN'S PLAN.

He Will Seek to Have the Arbitration Treaty Considered.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Sherman, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, has given notice that he will ask the senate to go into executive session Monday immediately after the disposal of the routine business for the purpose of taking up the arbitration treaty.

It is expected that the motion will be antagonized by those who desire to have other measures considered. The motion will conflict directly with the Nicaraguan canal bill, and with that measure out of the way, with the bankruptcy, the Pacific railroad committee and the Hawaiian cable bills, the friends of each of these measures being very anxious to secure recognition.

A conflict may be averted by arranging to give all pressing measures a show for the limited time. To this end a meeting of the Republican steering committee will probably be held.

While the silver senators deny that as such they are opposing the treaty the fact leaked out that at the meeting last Saturday, Senator Daniels raised the point that in case the United States should adopt the free coinage of silver England would have a claim under the treaty for the difference between the value of principle and interest of American debts held in England under the new system with a double standard and under the old or present system with a single standard.

It was suggested that if this question should become the subject of arbitration it would lead to many complications, and while the senator did not contend that such would be the case, he argued that the possibility was one which deserved serious consideration.

Against Pensioning Civil Employees.

Washington, Feb. 6.—This was private bill day in the house and the entire day was spent in clearing the calendar of the unfinished business. A bill to pension George L. Benner, a teamster in the employ of the quartermaster's department, created a conflict. Mr. Terry (Dem. Ark.) protested vigorously against pensioning a civil employee of the government because he happened to be "jammed against a tree by an obsequious mule." He declared that the pension roll should be a roll of honor. The bill was voted down.

Nicaraguan Canal Bill Abandoned.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Aldrich and other friends of the Nicaraguan canal bill have had conferences with Speaker Reed and other house leaders during the day regarding the possibility of the bill being brought up in the house in case it should pass the senate. The result has been that the bill will be abandoned in the senate next Monday and the bankruptcy bill brought forward.

A Second Agreement.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The conference on the immigration bill, which was committed to them reached a second agreement. The requirement in the first report that immigrants shall read the English language or the language of their native or resident country is changed so as to require them only to read the English language or some other language.

A Full Settlement.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The Atchison road has effected a full settlement for the Atlantic and Pacific bonds and has issued its own bonds and stock in place of the bonds it has acquired.

Chief Justice Barker.

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—The supreme court has taken a week's vacation. When it convenes Judge Jacob F. Barker of Findlay will succeed to chief justice.

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The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches every portion of Lima and goes to every household in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the most popular paper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its circulation in the surrounding country.

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REPRESENTATIVE.
You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for the office of Representative, subject to the decision of the Allen County Democratic Convention.

G. W. DREMAN.

We are authorized to announce the name of CHAS. H. ALLEN as a candidate for County Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SHERIFF.
We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. LAUBACH, of South Lima, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. A. BOGART, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB L. REOOK, of Engle township, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
We are authorized to announce the name of DANIEL HAMPSTEAD, of Monroe township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.INTERIMARY DIRECTOR.
We are authorized to announce the name of L. REICHELDERFER, of Ottawa township, as a candidate for Interimary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT KIRKADORE, of Jackson township, as a candidate for Interimary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
J. O. CROWLEY will be a candidate for the nomination for County Surveyor on the Democratic ticket, second round, subject to the decision of the county convention.

When Hanna and McKinley begin to scalp their Ohio enemies, it is the intention of Foraker and Bushnell to machete.

The capitol building of Pennsylvania was burned last Tuesday. Loss, about \$1,500,000. The building was erected about 75 years ago.

John J. Lentz, congressman-elect from the Columbus district, is prominently mentioned as Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio next year.

It is stated that Ohio has 3,108 saloons, and under the Dow tax of \$350 per year \$2,837,800 is collected. Of this amount the state receives about \$600,000.

That gigantic job of building two additions to the state house has been postponed until after the election for fear that it might injure the chances of electing a Republican governor and legislature if the project is pushed now.

The First National Bank of Frank lin, Ohio, has quit business. The McKinley "era of prosperity" did not prevent that financial institution from conducting a losing business and the board of directors decided to quit.

It will have been observed that there are no "workmen's delegations" visiting the "advance agent of prosperity" at Canton, now. Many of these deluded laborers have not only lost confidence, but lost employment.

The free silver farmers of the west who were denounced as "anarchists" and "repudiators" by the eastern monopolists, have been contributing train loads of corn, wheat and potatoes to the starving poor of the eastern cities.

Governor Bushnell has been appointed by General Horace Porter to command the third division in the inaugural parade. This honor was conferred upon Governor Foraker in 1889 by the marshal of Harrison's inaugural parade.

William McKinley, when inaugurated president, will be the ninth chief executive of this nation who never had a college education. The other eight were Washington, Jackson, Van Buren, Taylor, Fillmore, Lincoln, Johnson and Cleveland.

Now, since Uncle Marcus has been denied the title to John Sherman's seat in the senate through the instrumentality of the Foraker people, McKinley is sorry he permitted that influence to dictate the nomination of Alger for a cabinet position.

The slated cabinet so far of Major McKinley is for Secretary of State, John Sherman; Secretary of Treasury, Lyman J. Gage; Secretary of Navy, John D. Long; Secretary of War, Russell A. Alger; Secretary of Interior, Joseph McKenna; Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson.

The law passed last winter doing away with the infirmary outside relief, which had become wonderfully abused, goes into effect the first of next March. After that date townships will be required to take care of their own indigent persons, and relief by the county will be furnished only where persons are taken to the infirmary.

Notwithstanding the hard times the present congress is the most extravagant in the history of the country. Thousands are suffering for the lack of food; mills and factories are shut down; business is depressed; farms scarcely produce enough to pay the taxes, and yet congress continues to make the most extravagant appropriations.

At the Summit County Farmers' Institute held last week at Quayhoga Falls, resolutions were adopted pledging the farmers to vote only for candidates who will pledge themselves to support measures which will cut taxes and the salaries and fees of all officials in the same proportion as the farmer has been cut, and that will smash trusts.

The failures for December, 1893, amounted to \$19,654,171, according to Dun's Review. For December, 1894, they were \$22,395,953, for December, 1895, they were \$24,651,858, and for December, 1896, after "confidence" had been restored, they were \$26,000,000. According to these figures the country suffers more under gold "confidence" than under silver "anarchy."

The members of the Ohio delegation in the house are arranging for a complimentary dinner to be given to Senator Sherman upon his retirement from the senate to accept the portfolio of state in Mr. McKinley's cabinet. No details of the dinner have yet been decided upon, but it will be given just prior to the expiration of this session of congress, probably in the closing days of February.

No man in recent public life has been more handsomely vindicated than Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado. He has been re-elected to another term in the senate by the unanimous vote of all the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican members of the Colorado legislature. The whole country respects Mr. Teller as an honest, conscientious man. He has a more promising future before him than even William McKinley or Mark Hanna.

A Stan With His Head On.

Some people pretend not to admire Hon. John Wamamaker. He could not be elected senator from Pennsylvania. There are those who think he makes too much parade of his party and Sunday school business.

Well, these things are matters of taste. But for our part, when we wish to instance a man who keeps his head on in trying situations, who is cool as a cucumber and knows exactly how to do the right thing in the right place, we shall hereafter mention John Wamamaker. A man who could do as he did during the late fire at his Philadelphia store is a genius, a person of infinite resources.

The fire was raging at daylight. Mr. Wamamaker was on the premises from 7 o'clock on. He had a well drilled fire brigade among the men and boys of his establishment, in anticipation of just such an event as this. The amateur fire brigade undoubtedly saved the great store from going up in flames. Furthermore, Mr. Wamamaker drew from his vast supplies of rubber overcoats and boots generous quantities of these articles and bestowed them without price not only on his own brigade, but on the regular firemen who were on duty in the ice of the zero weather. What is more, he saw to it that from the bakery close by hot coffee and rolls were distributed to all the fire fighters on that dreadful day.

In person he directed every movement of his own men. He aided the city fire force in many ways. He knew better what to do than almost any one else there. Long live the Hon. John Wamamaker, and may he always prosper!

About the Cuban Republic.

The Cleveland Leader asks a number of questions pertinent to the recognition of the Cuban republic by the United States. The New York Sun reprints the questions and answers each in detail as follows:

"If a resolution should be adopted declaring that the republic of Cuba existed, and the president were willing to act on that resolution, where should official notice of its adoption be sent?"

Send it to Cabañas, province of Puerto Principe, Cuba.

"To whom should the message of good cheer be addressed?"

Address it to President Caneros. It will reach him as expeditiously as it would if addressed to Captain General Weyler.

"By what route should the message be forwarded?"

It may safely be forwarded by dispatch messenger via Havana, or by the like to Nuevitas, which is situated near the inland headquarters of the revolutionary government.

"When were the officials of the Cuban republic elected, and under what articles do they serve?"

They were elected in the first year of the war, and the charter under which they serve contains some of the best features of the constitution of the United States.

Very little has been heard of the state of Nevada for many years. School children find it still on the map, but that is about all. Lately, however, Nevada has been mentioned. The manner of the mention is so little to her credit that it would have been better if she had not awakened even temporarily from her hypnotic sleep. She waked up only long enough for her legislature to pass a bill permitting prize fighting within the state on payment of a license of \$1,000. This was to pave the way for the alleged fight that is to come off between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Nevada must be poor indeed—poor in spirit as in purse.

The earnest, prayerful and fruitful work Rev. Dwight L. Moody is doing the present winter in New York city and elsewhere cannot fittingly be called "stirring up the animals," as Rev. Sam Jones styles it. Furthermore, if Rev. Sam Jones should succeed in inducing Colonel Ingersoll to accept his challenge to discuss Christianity, the contrast between the pure English of the agnostic and the slang of the ex-gambler and drunkard would be so distressing that the debate certainly could not redound greatly to the glory of Christian doctrines. Let Rev. Sam Jones keep out.

Certainly before the treaty between England and the United States is finally ratified it ought to contain a clause eliminating from the subjects for mutual arbitration any matters connected with the domestic policy of either nation or any matters connected with either nation's foreign policy in regard to any other country than Great Britain and America. The United States does not want to interfere with England's action in Europe or Asia; the United States will not let England interfere with our liberty of action on this continent or in this hemisphere.

As sweetly touching a spectacle as has been witnessed in this country in many a day was that interview between President Cleveland and the fat, middle aged negro who calls herself Queen Lilimokalani of Hawaii. It was calculated to draw tears from eyes unused to weep.

In New York city Mrs. Bradley Martin proposes to give a fancy dress ball that costs \$237,025. In Chicago at the same time 60,000 people are starving and freezing to death. How is this for the finest civilization the sun ever shone upon?

January, 1897, was the month of fires. Fifty million dollars will not cover the losses from January fires in the United States and Canada.

RELIC FOR ST. JOHN'S.

Iona Cathedral in Scotland Originally Owned the Interesting Shrine.

The new Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York, is to have a portion of the relic from Iona cathedral that is imbedded in the old shrine of St. Andrew's, Willow Acre, Glasgow. Bishop Potter and the trustees of the new cathedral met in the sea house in Lafayette place to receive it from John W. Wood, general secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and Silas McBer, vice president of the brotherhood. While in Scotland last summer the Rev. Andrew Mitchell, rector of St. Andrew's, showed them the relic. They suggested at once that two pieces be chipped from it, one to be imbedded in the altar of the new cathedral and one in the altar of the new chapel which is building at the University of the South at Savannah. At their suggestion, Bishop Potter made a formal request for the pieces, which was granted.

It is believed that the St. Andrew's relic from which these pieces were taken is the only piece of the historic shrine in existence. The relic was taken from Iona by Dr. Anderson of Edinburgh in 1773, when he visited the Hebrides and Iona in company with Dr. Saul Johnson. It lay ticketed but unnoticed in the museum of the Andersonian university, Edinburgh, until 1872, when the Rev. Dr. Gordon, then rector of St. Andrew's, found it and took it to his church in Glasgow. The relic will be imbedded in the altar of the new cathedral.—New York Sun.

AIR MOTORS FOR MAIL.

Chicago Leads the Way in a Great Time Saving Fashion.

The Chicago postoffice is to have the quickest delivery service in the world. Tricycles, driven by compressed air, are being constructed and put in operation.

Postmaster Hesing has studied for months over the new motor and has made tests of the trial machine. He pronounced it a success. It will, it is thought, be able to get over the ground at a rate of 10 or 12 miles an hour. The plan has been kept secret by the postoffice authorities, and also by its inventor, Mr. Hartley, who lives in Chicago, as it was feared when put to the final test the motor might not prove a success.

Frederick F. Stoll, superintendent of the city delivery, has worked for months with Inventor Hartley in developing the machine. He says:

"For 18 months I have been endeavoring to provide our office with better delivery facilities, and during my efforts to hit upon something I have written and consulted with scores of inventors. Nothing seemed practicable until I took hold of Mr. Hartley's new patent."

"With him I have spent a great deal of time in studying the invention during the last three months. I made several trips on the trial machine and found that it worked admirably. Our only motor power was a small bottle of compressed air, but it was sufficient, and the machine went over the ground at a surprising rate. All I had to do was to sit on the seat and pull back the lever, and that little bottle of compressed air did the rest."

"Mr. Hartley, its inventor, is a poor man, but we have found backing for him and intend to give him machine a fair trial."

Will March With Coxy.

Coxy's call for a parade of the unemployed on Washington's birthday will be answered by 2,000 idle sons of toil in St. Louis. The central body of the Knights of Labor has appointed a committee to arrange for the parade in behalf of that organization. It is estimated that out of a total of 30,000 men belonging to unions 6,000 are unemployed. Besides this army of idle trades unionists it is estimated that there are over 15,000 unemployed clerks and unskilled laborers not connected with any organization.

Not as Easy as It Looks.

King Oscar's pleasure in accepting the position of arbitrator indicates that he never saw an American baseball game where the umpire didn't give satisfaction.—Detroit News.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Rabbits which have overrun Kentucky this fall and winter have damaged young trees in Breckinridge and Meade counties, and in the district known as the French Lick precinct they have eaten all the grass in one pasture.

The little village of Martin, Mich., has not had a saloon for 30 years, but so many drunken men were seen on the streets lately that an investigation was ordered. The authorities found a joint containing 15 barrels of whiskey in the cellar of a private residence near the business center.

A schoolteacher of South Bend, Ind., who did not believe in corporal punishment, but who was forced to correct some very noisy and unmanageable pupils, administered castor oil in large doses to nine of the principal offenders. One is now sick, and his father threatens to have the teacher arrested.

A woman of Anderson, Ind., who was so low with consumption that her doctors and friends gave her up, fell into a trance, and when she awoke told of a conversation she had had with people on the other shore, who told her to do some seemingly senseless things. She followed instructions, and the doctors who examined her recently pronounced her cured.

Mrs. L. Beat and her two daughters, all women of refinement and education, resident of Berkeley, Cal., are living on a diet of uncooked food and keeping in perfect health. Mrs. Beat's late husband was at one time representative of the British government in one of the south sea islands, and it was while living there that the family imbibed their peculiar notions regarding diet.

Get This Package when You Call for it.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

A TRUE NERVE TONIC.
AN ACTIVE ALTERNATIVE.
A RELIABLE LAXATIVE
AND DIURETIC.

IT RESTORES STRENGTH.
RENEW'S VITALITY.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
REGULATES THE KIDNEYS.
LIVER AND BOWELS.

PRICE \$1.00

PREPARED BY
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS
BURLINGTON, VT.

And Don't Be Defrauded by Any Substitute That Some Dealers Try to Sell You for the Sake of the Larger Profit.

Patents in Japan.
No patent is granted to a foreigner in Japan. No foreign inventor, by applying through a Japanese citizen, can obtain a patent except by fraud. If a patent were obtained by a false representation that the Japanese citizen was the inventor and it was discovered that he was not, the patent would be at once canceled. It is precisely the same with trademarks and designs—there are no registration and no protection. The result is that all goods of foreign produce and manufacture, of which the label is worth copying, can be bought all over Japan of Japanese manufacture, and at a quarter of a fractional part of the cost of the original and genuine foreign made article.—Horn's Horn.

His Exonose Insufficient.

The witty remarks of Judge Craig Biddle, if gathered together, would fill a good sized volume. Here is a good one gotten off by him recently while sitting in the quarter sessions court: A German jurymen asked to be excused from serving on the jury.

"Why?" asked the judge.

"Well, your honor, I don't understand good English."

"Oh, you will do," replied the judge. "You won't hear much good English here anyhow."—Philadelphia Record.

The male mosquitoes do not bite, but live upon the juices of flowers and plants.

The railroad journey from New York to Denver covers 1,930 miles.

The Chinese use the breadth of the right forefinger as a measure.

For Catarrh Hay-Fever Cold in Head

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. It costs at drug stores or by mail 5 samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS 66 Warren St., New York City.

A strange story is related of a jurymen who outwitted a judge, and that without lying. He ran into court in a desperate hurry and quite out of breath, and exclaimed:

"Oh, judge, if you can, pray excuse me. I don't know which will do first, my wife or my daughter."

"Dear me, that's sad," said the innocent judge. "Certainly, you are excused."

The next day the jurymen was met by a friend, who, in a sympathetic voice, asked:

"How is your wife?"

"She's all right, thank you."

"And your daughter?"

"She's all right too. Why do you ask?"

"Why, yesterday you said you did not know which would do first."

"Nor do I. That is the problem which time alone can solve."—New York Tribune.

Important Notice!



The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!
...CURES...
Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe
LIKE MAGIC.
RADICALLY CURES
CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and drooping into the throat. Also destroys the germs which cause
HAY FEVER.
making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the gripple germ and quickly removes all the other bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPERDIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops itching in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. **QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.**
Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.
\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50C. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:
"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Parker Postles.* "In croup, cold and the worst form of gripple we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—*John W. S. Booth, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*Thos. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 20 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Scott, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Wooten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Polkston, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 64.* A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE.

Saturday, February 6th.

For the First Time Here. The Most Remarkable
Mystery, Magic, Marvels and
Magical

CHAS. H. VALE'S

Gorgeous Production, with Sixty People.

THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS!

A Spectacle for the Masses
Filled to
So-called
Spectacles

Best Sale at Box Office

WANTED.

WANTED—Rooms for light house keeping. Address P. R. M. care Times-Democrat.

FOR RENT—5 room house on west Wayne street. Enquire at 328 west Wayne st.

WANTED—Nurse girl, not older than 15 years. Mrs. Macdonald, 212 Washington street.

WANTED—100 old sewing machines to clean and repair and make as good as new. All work warranted. J. G. Johnston, practical sewing machine adjuster, north Elizabeth street, between postoffice and V. M. O. A. Phone 371.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, parlor and bed room, with wood fire, on first floor. Suitable for one or two gentlemen or man and wife—no children. Nice people, no other people apply. 173 west Wayne street. Also other nice rooms.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Man in Lima and one or two outside to copy small offices and handle my goods. Address in own hand writing with stamp and references. A. T. Morris, Cincinnati.

How is This Offer?

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS.

50 Warren St., New York City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Statistics show that thousands of infants and children yearly die of membranous croup. We do not exaggerate when we state that every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time. Can you afford to be without it in your household? H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

FIVE AND COSTS.

A Colored Woman Fined Yesterday for Disturbing a School.

Abused the Teachers at the Spring Street Building Because Her Daughter Had Been Punished.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Elizabeth White, a colored woman who lives at 808 west Elm street, was arrested by Constable Mumaugh and arraigned before Justice Atmur upon a charge of having disturbed a school at the west Spring street building.

Last Tuesday morning Mrs. White's daughter, who attends school at the west Spring street building, became engaged in a fight with a boy named Carter, during school hours, and both children were punished for bad behavior. Mrs. White, upon learning that her daughter had been punished, visited the school building and created considerable disturbance by abusing the teachers.

An affidavit was signed by Trust Officer Povenmire, and when Mrs. White was arraigned before Justice Atmur yesterday afternoon she pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$5 and sentenced to five days' imprisonment in the county jail. The jail sentence was, however, suspended and the woman released upon her good behavior after the fine was secured.

Hereafter, when Mrs. White believes she has a grievance, she will doubtless go to Superintendent Miller, to whom any and all such complaints should be reported.

SIXTEEN TIMES.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

JUDGE HAMMOND ARRIVES.

At 8:07 o'clock Judge Hammond entered the court room through one of the doors while the jury filed into the jury box from another. After court was opened by United States Deputy Marshal Shannon, a deputy district clerk asked the jurors if they had returned with a verdict. There was a death-like stillness. Homer Hood, of Toledo, who was foreman of the jury, handed the paper upon which the verdict was written to the deputy clerk, and the latter trembled as he turned so that the rays of light from an incandescent lamp fell upon the document. Hughes occupied a chair at the end of a table within a few feet of the jurymen who had decided his fate. He stretched out both arms and caught hold of the table as if to brace himself for the worst if it was to come. He held his breath, as did everyone else in the court room as the clerk with deliberation and slowness that was almost painful began to read: "Case of the United States versus Charles M. Hughes, Jr. We find in the first count in the indictment, the defendant

IS NOT GUILTY."

The clerk continued to read the verdict upon each of the sixteen counts separately, and as he pronounced the words not guilty the sixteenth time Hughes dropped back into his chair and for an instant was utterly overcome with joy. Attorney Brown was the first to congratulate him and then as the jurymen started from the room he recovered himself and sprang to the jury box to shake hands with the men who had given him liberty and a future brighter than the past.

Mrs. Hughes arrived in Toledo on an evening train but did not see her husband until after he had heard the verdict. Upon her arrival in the city she went directly to the home of her husband's relatives on Vermont avenue, expecting to find Mr. Hughes there. The latter, however, had been notified that the jury was to report at 8 o'clock and he had boarded a car for down town before Mrs. Hughes arrived. She returned to the city and was at the St. Charles hotel waiting for her husband when the verdict was read.

MRS. HUGHES HEARS THE VERDICT.

As soon as he could get out of the government building, after thanking the jurors, Hughes hastened to the St. Charles to impart the good news to his wife, who awaited his arrival in the parlor on the second floor. Hughes rushed into the office on the first floor and nearly pushed the electric button out of place when he rang for the elevator. Then, before the elevator could reach the lower floor, he had mounted the stairs and was at the top. Mrs. Hughes met him in the parlor entrance and knew by the handiness that beamed upon his face the verdict was "not guilty." She was congratulated by Attorney Brown and several of the jurymen, who had followed the latter to the hotel and were ushered into the parlor.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes at first decided to return to Lima last night but were persuaded to remain with their Toledo friends last night, and consequently they did not return here until today.

A Reminder of Army Life.

Mr. Lou Smith, editor of the Commercial, Meyerdsale, Pa., says: "A chronic diarrhoea that returns at frequent intervals, as a reminder of army life, has been more effectively controlled by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy than any other I have ever used. It possesses true merit." For sale by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Nobody need have nervousness. Get Dr. Miller's Pain Film from Druggists. "One cent a dose."

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Interesting Notes on Matters That Are Talked of in Europe.

A semi-official notification has been issued by the Prince of Wales recommending that the schemes on the part of the people destined to celebrate in a fitting manner the sixtieth anniversary of the queen's accession to the throne should take the form of "works of mercy among the sick and suffering and of enterprises that may tend to brighten and ameliorate the condition of the poorer subjects of her majesty."

The German emperor has been called upon by the Japanese government to recall his envoy, Baron von Gotschmidt, from Tokyo, in consequence of his having, while driving through the streets of the Mikado's capital, lashed with his whip the face of a student who had got in the way of his carriage. The affair has produced intense excitement in the native press.

Much dismay has been caused in France by the rigid enforcement of the new regulations with regard to the distribution of the Order of the Legion of Honor. Henceforth only half of the vacancies that occur among the knights of the various grades are to be filled up. This is done with the object of restoring the value of this national order, which has become somewhat impaired by the reckless profusion and lack of discrimination with which it has been distributed.

It is asserted in pontifical circles at Rome that the pope is about to disband the force known as the Palatine guard of the Vatican owing to a scandalous scene which took place a short time ago at the Church of Angeli Custodi during the memorial service for the pontifical soldiers killed in 1870. The scene in question was brought about by an improper attempt on the part of the Palatine guard to assert their superiority and precedence over the Swiss contingent of the pope.

A revulsion of popular feeling, which may lead to the grant of a pardon, is now taking place in England in favor of Jabez Balfour, the member of parliament who some time ago was sentenced to a long term of penal servitude for frauds alleged to have been perpetrated in connection with what were known as his "Liberator" companies, the collapse of which caused such widespread ruin. Inasmuch as nearly every one of his undertakings has, in the hands of the trustees of the liquidation, ultimately resulted in large profits, that in some cases have actually yielded as much as 40 per cent over and above the amount invested, an impression has arisen that he has been unjustly dealt with, that he had no intention to defraud his stockholders, and that his embarrassments were of a merely temporary character due to the badness of the times. This is precisely what he alleged in his defense.

The recent elections which have taken place in France have served to call attention to the remarkable indifference of the population to political matters. In three of the most important departments of France less than 50 per cent of the voters registered on the registers took the trouble to go to the polls, while in the departments of Yonne and of the Doubs an extra ballot was actually found necessary, as none of the candidates had polled the number of votes required by law. The same phenomenon is apparent in Italy and in Spain, and constitutes a somewhat remarkable point for the consideration of the champions of parliamentary forms of government.

Adverse received in London from Australia direct attention to a somewhat knotty point which the colonial governments have been called upon to settle. Some time ago, with the object of putting a stop to Chinese and Japanese immigration, a "colored races restriction statute" was enacted, and the question has now arisen as to whether the law affects the Syrian and Armenian refugees from the Turkish empire who have turned their steps in the direction of the antipodes. The ecclesiastical authorities on being appealed to argued in favor of the admission of the exiles, whereas the secular officials take the opposite view, and apparently have made up their minds to render the permission for a stranger to set foot upon Australian territory dependent upon his complexion.

The Italian government, having realized the impracticability of draining from the bottom of Lake Nemi, near Rome, the two huge ships which the Roman Cæsar Tibullus was wont to use as floating palaces and which have been lying submerged for nearly 2,000 years is considering a scheme recommended by its archeological and engineering experts for the draining of the lake in question until its waters shall have been lowered sufficiently to bring the ships to the surface. It is estimated that the cost of such an operation as this would not exceed \$50,000.

A highly ingenious apparatus called the "pneumatophore" has been invented at Vienna. Its object is to enable miners, firemen and others to breathe without difficulty when surrounded by after damp, smoke from fires or other noxious fumes. In its satchel, ready for use, it weighs only four kilograms, furnishes sufficient air for a period of three-quarters of an hour and has been subjected to most severe tests by the Vienna fire department and in Swedish coal mines with the utmost success.

The New Dances.

This winter promises a return of the smart set to the dignified and ceremonious dances of our great-grandmothers. The really new dances are to be the very old, with one or two exceptions. Once more "fair women and gallant men" will walk through the courtly figures of the "Menuet de la Cour" or tread the mazes of the dignified gavot and pavane. —New York Tribune.

UMBRELLA EVOLUTION.

From the Old Time Whalebone Spreader to the New Channel Steel.

Forty years or so ago umbrellas were made with stretchers or bows of whalebone. These bows were rather bulky in themselves, and they were apt to get a little permanent bend from long use, so that they bulged when the umbrella was rolled up, making the big, baggy umbrella familiar to middle aged and older people and occasionally still seen, though on the stage often more than in real life.

With the introduction of petroleum oil into general use as an illuminating oil and the consequent very general abandonment of the use of whale oil came the decline of the whalebone industry. Fewer and fewer vessels went after whales, because there was less and less demand for the oil. Of course the supply of whalebone decreased with the supply of oil, but the price did not, nor did the demand. There are still some uses for which whalebone is considered most desirable, and with constant demand and decreasing supply the price of whalebone steadily advanced as it has continued to do. Whalebone soon became too costly to permit of its further use for umbrella spreaders, and substitutes for it were sought for this use, as there were for other uses in which whalebone had been employed. Steel was the substitute generally used in umbrella stretchers, at first a slender, round, tempered steel rod. With these slender bows the umbrella could be more snugly rolled, and the old baggy umbrella began to disappear and the modern tight roller to take its place.

Then came the umbrella bows of light steel rolled in V shape, and then, in the quest for a still tighter rolled umbrella, handles were made of metal. The first tubing handles were made of brass. Steel would have been cheaper, but there had been discovered no satisfactory method of brazing steel tubes such as are used in umbrella handles. There is such a method now, however, and umbrella handles of steel tubing are now made in great numbers.

And nowadays many spreaders are made of steel, rolled channel shaped. In cross section this spreader is shaped something like a capital letter E without a tongue, and the ribs of the umbrella—the steel rods that run from the sliding ferrule, or runner, as it is called, on the handle of the umbrella, by means of which the umbrella is spread—are so attached and adjusted to the spreaders that they shut into the channels when the umbrella is closed. —New York Sun.

Drink Water Plentifully.

The general tendency of people is not to drink water enough. Pure water itself never can be unwholesome, unless it is taken at too low a temperature when food is eaten. The reason for this is that digestion stops until the cold water in the system is brought up to the proper temperature. In The Chautauquan the following advice is given:

We have proof that an insufficient quantity of drinking water is a frequent source of disease. George Henry Fox, M. D., professor of diseases of the skin in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, says in a recent article on this subject, "It is quite certain that few people drink too much water, and I feel sure that many unpleasant feelings and symptoms of actual disease would quickly disappear if the sufferers only appreciated the value of this best and cheapest of all remedies, pure water." Dr. Charles L. Dana, professor of nervous diseases in the New York Post Graduate Medical school, in an article on diet in nervous diseases, says: "Water should be drunk between meals or before meals and a moderate amount at meals. At least three pints, or about six tumblerfuls, should be taken daily. American neurotics do not drink water enough. They have half-dissociated nerves, and dissociation increases nervous irritability."

Fountain Pens.

As long ago as 1821 the fountain pens were in use, for in that year Thomas Jefferson saw a contrivance of this sort, tried it and wrote to General Bernard Peyton of Richmond, asking him to get one of them. The pen was of gold and the ink tube of silver, and, according to Jefferson's letter, the maker was a Richmond watch repairer named Cowan. The price, he understood, was fivepence. The first American patent for a fountain pen was granted in 1830 to one Douglass Hyde, but the earliest English patent was issued 21 years before. —Philadelphia Ledger.

A Prize.

Farmer Hory—I hear your wife took a prize at the county fair for an ice cake.
Farmer Rakes—Sure.
"Did they eat it?"
"Cut it! They couldn't break it with an ax if they tried. That same cake has been taking prizes for the last eight years." —Yonkers Statesman.

His Flute Now His Staff.

S. C. Skinner is an old soldier living in West Brighton, who carries as a staff to assist him in walking an old flute that has a history. Mr. Skinner himself also has a history. During one of the political demonstrations in Rochester he came to the city accompanied by a little grandson. He brought his old wooden flute, now a walking stick, with him, as he goes nowhere unaccompanied by his old friend, which has long since lost its beautiful voice. In the year 1861 Mr. Skinner enlisted in the army, and immediately went to the front, taking with him his wooden flute. He enlisted as a musician and was soon playing the national airs as the front of a marching regiment, while shot and shell fell fast and thick around him. He was sent to Company I, Ninety-fourth regiment, New York Volunteers, commanded by Justice Adams of the appellate court, with Captain Van in command of the company.

Mr. Skinner was captured and was in Libby prison two months. While there he gained the good graces of the jail authorities to such an extent that he was taken to see President Jefferson Davis. This was something, Mr. Skinner said, that he never knew of any of the other prisoners being allowed to do.

After being in the war over three years he was discharged while on provost duty in this city. He says his flute did him good service while in the war, and is yet helping him on through life's journey, although in a much different way. While a prisoner in Libby, Mr. Skinner said that he lost one pound a day, and was only able to move around by the aid of his flute, used as a cane. He says it seems almost a thing of life to him, and now that, like himself, it is in feeble health, he would not part with it for gold. —Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The Old Telegrapher.

The old telegrapher was relating his experiences. "Do you know," he remarked, "a man in my profession develops such a wonderful acuteness of touch and hearing that it might well be called a sixth sense. While I was correspondent for the United Press at New Haven there used to be a man on the New York end of the wire whom I knew as well as I know my own brother, and yet I had never seen him. I had known him in this manner for years, and solely by the manner in which he ticked his instrument. The moment I opened my key and got my response I could tell if it was he. His health compelled him to go south. He was gone six months. He returned unexpectedly one night and took his place at the key for a few minutes to open up a conversation with me. It was after the midnight recess, and his successor had been on duty in the fore part of the night. I had received no intimation of his coming, and yet the instant he called me I knew his touch, and I firmly believe I should have known it among a thousand." —New York Times.

Black Men in Persia.

Old inscriptions and carvings have shown that there existed in ancient Persia members of a race of black skinned men who possessed features resembling those of Africans. The origin of these people, as well as their apparent disappearance in modern times, has furnished puzzling questions for ethnologists. Some have supposed that in prehistoric times the greater part of southern Asia was occupied by a primitive black race, of which only vestiges remained when the empires of Babylonia and Assyria arose. Later descendants of the black men who figured in the early history of Persia are believed to have been found by the Russian explorer Dr. Daniloff, dwelling among the mountains near Shiraz, east of the Persian gulf. These people, although they still form an independent group, mingle with the surrounding population, as in ancient times, and find employment at long distances from their homes. Some of them are to be seen in the city of Teheran. —Youth's Companion.

Minnesota's Vastness.

In Minnesota and the two Dakotas there are areas of more than 200 square miles with a population of only eight to the square mile. Speaking of Minnesota, the Minneapolis Tribune says: "Minnesota alone is larger than all New England, and a much larger proportion of the land is tillable. Of the 53,450,000 acres in this state, only 5,000,000 are now cultivated. If peopled as densely as Ohio, Minnesota alone would have a population of 7,500,000. There are said to be a million lakes in Minnesota, and these are fed or drained by innumerable streams, not to mention the mighty Mississippi on the east, the Red River of the North on the west, the Rainy lake water courses on the north, and their great tributaries, which, together, penetrate nearly every section of our vast territory."

Would Talk It Dead.

It was shockingly bad manners, of course, for even a brother to say such a thing, but she had been exercising a sister's prerogative of speech all day and had battered him to death.

Her name, be it said, is Joanne—really Jeanne, by virtue of her Huguenot ancestry.

"Jane," said he, "I wish you would marry a Mormon. It's a blot on our national honor, and you'd do more to break it up than all the laws of the United States." —New York Herald.

The Honest Broker.

Banker—No, I'm afraid I can't let you have the money. You are too much indebted to the institution across the way.

Broker—No, sir, you are mistaken. They hold me to nothing—they've got only my word. —Journal Amuseant.

Excuse to Ships.

The workers at Barrow-on-Furness make it a point of carrying a black cat in every ship that is built there. They consider that this brings luck to the ship.

Buy Wood

To-Day

To-morrow the gas
line may break and
cold meals be your
portion. As a pre-
ventive,

TO THE CALAMITY

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

THE SOUTH LIMA
HANDLE WORKS.

Cor. Kirby and Tenth Streets. Telephone 91.

THE ABSURDITY OF WAR.

A Belief Still Lingers That God is on the Side of the One That Does Most Injury. War is the last remnant of man's mode of deciding disputes in the animal or savage state. As soon as he started on the road to civilization he set up judges of courts to settle controversies. Before that, when two men differed about anything, they tore or mutilated each other's bodies, and it was tacitly agreed that the man who was most mutilated, if not killed, should give way. But he abode by the decisions of courts very reluctantly. The hardest battle of the reformers of the race was to get him to submit to the judges. He always preferred in his heart some kind of mutilation of his adversary's body, and in order to give a certain dignity to this mode of settling quarrels he got up the theory that God presided over it and always gave the victory to the man who was in the right. In England this notion lasted in the "trial by battle," or "wager of battle," almost down to our own time. It was held that the deity was on the side of the man who gave most cuts and stabs.

When the wager of battle as a settlement of disputes of any kind became too absurd, the turbulent classes were driven into starting the duel. They felt that there must be some mode reserved of getting at an adversary's body with some weapon. So they established the rule that all offenses against what they called their "honor"—that is, their sense of personal dignity—must be avenged by cutting, stabbing or shooting, and that each man must decide when his "honor" was injured and when cutting, stabbing or shooting was necessary. This was a very cunning arrangement, for if it were left to other people to say when your "honor" was injured you might never, or very rarely, get a chance to cut or stab or shoot at all, because they might say your honor was not injured. But there was even a better device than this; for it was arranged that the man who you said had injured your honor could not deny it or apologize without disgrace. He was held bound, no matter how trifling the injury, to give you a chance to cut him or stab him and to do his best to cut or stab you. In what manner this mended your honor was never explained. To all outward appearance, after the theory of the interest of the deity in the matter had died out, your honor remained after the fight exactly what it was before the fight. The cutting and stabbing had neither proved nor disproved anything. It had simply gratified an animal instinct of the primeval time. Dueling, however, has disappeared here and in England. It flourishes still in the old barbarous, absurd form on the continent.

Disputes between nations, for obvious reasons, have not come as rapidly under human methods of decision as disputes between individuals. Nations have never agreed to have judges and arguments as individuals have. The result is that their mode of deciding differences of opinion has always remained the old animal one of doing as much material injury as possible to the other side, and there still lingers the belief that God is on the side of the one which does most injury; that he counts up the number of killed and wounded and decides that the one which has most killed and wounded is in the wrong. During war he is prayed to see that the number of killed and wounded on the other side may be the larger, and after what is called a "victory"—that is, the killing and wounding of a larger number of your enemies than they have managed to kill and wound on your side—people hurry to church and sing hymns of thanks. This belief is very strong still in our day, and the enemy's dead are counted joyfully. The human plan of deciding differences of opinion by judges, proofs and argumentative persuasion, as distinguished from the animal or feline plan of deciding by the tearing and rending of bodies, has in fact not made much progress, though it has begun to receive attention.—E. L. Godkin in Century.

Resentful.

"I have a good father," said the young man, "one who, I am sure, always tried to do his duty. I have only one thing with which to reproach him."

"What is that?"

"Human nature is human nature, and I must take it for granted that he is no exception to a universal rule. I don't think I can ever forgive him for the manner in which he used to go around and bore his friends with the smart things I said when I was a baby." Washington Star.

The Japanese.

The Japanese claim that their nation was founded B. C. 660 by Jimmu, the dynasty of this monarch being still on the throne. The first literary account of the Japanese was from the pen of Marco Polo, who visited the country in the thirteenth century.

MODERN WARSHIPS.

The Probable Result of the Naval Battles of the Future.

In the old naval battles a few ships on both sides were destroyed, but a few of those of the vanquished were captured by the victor and could shortly afterward be used by him. If two fleets, each of 20 sail, had a fight and lost 3 ships burned or sunk, while the victor captured 3, the result was that for a future battle the victor had 20 ships and the vanquished only 14. The odds had become such as to leave the loser no reasonable chance in a second action. In a modern sea fight perhaps there will be no ships taken, but there will be all the more destroyed, and, as destruction or capture begins to be one sided as soon as the scale of victory has turned, the beaten fleet will not be spared. The difference between attack and defense, due on land to the fact that one side may lie down and wait for the other to come up, does not exist at sea, where neither side walks. The sea is no help, as the land is, to the weaker party. Thus a battle at sea is in itself more destructive and more decisive than one on land.

Moreover, the destruction cannot so soon be made good. If 10,000 men are lost in a battle, their places may be taken in three months by 10,000 fresh men, who were recruits on the day of the battle. But for an ironclad lost no substitute can be found during the war. The effects of a naval battle are increased by the swiftness of movement at sea. An army goes in an enemy's territory about 15 miles a day; a fleet moves anywhere over the sea at 20 times that rate. This swiftness and the decisive nature of the battle at sea make it far more imperative in naval than in land war to have everything ready in advance, and, above all, to have the first moves thought out. Moltke's "plans of campaign" are merely his efforts to think out clearly the first moves, so as to be able to put down his forces in the right groups and to start them in the most telling directions. These studies were as thorough as could be and were revised every year. When they were complete, they served as the basis for working out all the necessary details, especially of railway transport. If they had not been completed beforehand, but delayed until war was at hand, Prussia could not have had the advantages at the opening of the campaign which she had in 1866 and in 1870.

If a modern navy should be caught by the outbreak of war without its first moves planned and every detail of preparation, grouping of forces, and starting to seek the enemy perfectly arranged, it would in the first battle be at a disadvantage that cannot be overestimated. Its parts would be liable to encounter separately the whole of the enemy's force. The loss of the first battle between considerable forces will have a terrible effect upon the nation which is defeated, and a heavy loss in a first defeat may carry with it an unfavorable decision of the whole conflict.—London Saturday Review.

Tremendous Force in a Steam Boiler.

A writer in a popular journal, in the course of an article showing the great amount of force developed by the steam generated in a boiler, says: What a tremendous force is struggling to tear a boiler to atoms! Take, for example, a horizontal tubular boiler of ordinary proportions, 60 inches in diameter by 18 feet long, containing 831-inch tubes. Such a boiler has a surface of 40,716 square inches. Suppose this boiler is operated with a working pressure of 100 pounds per square inch, which is not at all uncommon. The boiler, therefore, sustains a total pressure of 4,071,600 pounds, or more than 2,035 tons! Do we realize what this means? The boiler has resting upon it the equivalent of a column of granite 10 feet square and 254.5 feet high, or, to put it another way, the boiler is holding up the equivalent weight of 22,620 persons, each weighing 180 pounds. The best authorities agree that the ordinary draft horse, working eight hours a day, exerts an average force during that time of 120 pounds. Now, this force acting to disrupt the boiler longitudinally is 226,200 pounds, so that to produce an equivalent stress it would be necessary to hitch up to each end of the boiler a team of 1,885 horses.

A Silkworm Romance.

The king of Khotan, in central Asia, made overtures for the hand of the daughter of the emperor of China, and his suit was favorably entertained. But there was something from China which he coveted even more than the fair princess and which he had failed to win by war. So he induced his bride elect to secrete in the long tresses of her hair a number of silkworm eggs and seeds of the mulberry plant when she came to him, and in that romantic fashion was it that the culture of the silkworm and the manufacture of silk took their first step westward.—New York Telegram.

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I WANT BLACKWELL'S DURHAM AND NO OTHER. SEE?

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

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GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

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Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain to result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never stops. Sold by W. M. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner.

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SHOWER
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RING
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Hot Water
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Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor

\$2 EXPRESS 25c. AD.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue: Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Slop and Water Cool.

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Dr. Kay's Remedy Guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases. At druggists 25c and 50c. Send for free sample and booklet. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

LADY AGENTS. We furnish everything you invest nothing. Work with ladies, pleasant and very profitable. Book Free. C. C. Shimer, Omaha, Neb.

The Curiosity of Voting.

The Aberdeen system of electing a lord rector is a curiosity of voting. It is a relic of the medieval system of Paris, long since abandoned by the Parisians and greatly modified by the other Scotch universities. For the purposes of voting all the undergraduates are divided into four nations, this, of course, being a meaningless remnant of the medieval system by which the students of different nationalities elected as chairman a rector to defend their rights against civic interference. There are four nations at Aberdeen. Mar, Buchan and Moray represent students born north of the Grampians. Angus stands for the rest of the world! On the voting day each nation is locked up in a room by itself. But the students at Aberdeen do not give a direct vote for the rectoral candidates. They vote for a student who represents them, called the procurator. After the recording of the votes, which are given orally, the procurators meet in another room, and the successful candidate is he who has a majority of nations. If the nations are equally divided, the winner is he who has the numerical majority of votes.—London News.

Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of Itching Piles there ever was, and do it almost instantly. Years of suffering relieved in a single night. Get Doan's Ointment from your dealer.

Camp Stool on the Bicycle.

A novel bicycle saddle has the post split in sections, so that it can be removed from the wheel and the sections spread out on the ground so as to form a support for the seat, which can then be used as a stool.

CASTORIA.

Good Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Pittsburgh, St. Wayne & Chicago Div.
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Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	Ar	7:00	11:30	7:00	11:30	7:00	11:30
Allentown	Ar	7:30	12:00	7:30	12:00	7:30	12:00
Canton	Ar	8:00	12:30	8:00	12:30	8:00	12:30
Massillon	Ar	8:30	1:00	8:30	1:00	8:30	1:00
Wheaton	Ar	9:00	1:30	9:00	1:30	9:00	1:30
Massillon	Ar	9:30	2:00	9:30	2:00	9:30	2:00
Canton	Ar	10:00	2:30	10:00	2:30	10:00	2:30
Allentown	Ar	10:30	3:00	10:30	3:00	10:30	3:00
Pittsburgh	Ar	11:00	3:30	11:00	3:30	11:00	3:30
Eastward.							
Pittsburgh	Ar	7:00	11:30	7:00	11:30	7:00	11:30
Allentown	Ar	7:30	12:00	7:30	12:00	7:30	12:00
Canton	Ar	8:00	12:30	8:00	12:30	8:00	12:30
Massillon	Ar	8:30	1:00	8:30	1:00	8:30	1:00
Wheaton	Ar	9:00	1:30	9:00	1:30	9:00	1:30
Massillon	Ar	9:30	2:00	9:30	2:00	9:30	2:00
Canton	Ar	10:00	2:30	10:00	2:30	10:00	2:30
Allentown	Ar	10:30	3:00	10:30	3:00	10:30	3:00
Pittsburgh	Ar	11:00	3:30	11:00	3:30	11:00	3:30

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag Stop.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

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Best Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Hairdressing done to order. Special room for ladies' hairdressing.

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Regardless of the hard times and the stringency in the money market everywhere, I am in a position to get all the money needed to supply good applications for loans.

I can get you a loan at less rate of interest, and on better terms, than you can get elsewhere. When you want a loan be sure and give me a call and get my terms.

T. K. WILKINS, 9-10 Opera Block.

WOMANHOOD

In order to teach suffering women how to guard against dangerous surgical operations and quick treatment the AMERICAN Association of Physicians passed a resolution to distribute a little book on female diseases.

"Womanhood" explains all diseases and irregularities peculiar to women and gives the best methods of home treatment. Sent free for stamp to pay postage.

Address, ELEANOR KENDALL,

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is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. FOMMEL'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

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WINTER CLEARING SALE

OF

SHOES!

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

You cannot afford to risk health or sacrifice comfort when you can buy Shoes at such prices as we are quoting.

Here are a few of them now:

Men's \$5 Lilly-Brackett Shoes,	\$3.00
Men's regular \$3 Dress Shoes, now	2.25
Men's Calf Shoes, "Good as Gold,"	2.00
Men's Dress Shoes, coin and globe toe,	1.50
Men's Shoes, a few pairs in job lots,	1.25
Men's good, heavy Working Shoes,	98c to 1.50
Drillers' heavy Shoes, bellows tongue, seamless	2.50

Similar bargains in all departments of leather goods at

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Theodore Sheed, of Bluffton, is in the city.

Mayor Eaton, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. R. A. Kohl, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Mabel Bently, of Bluffton, is the guest of Mrs. Linda Ruzier.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hilday are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Winchester, in London, Ohio.

Miss Mayme Morrissey, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting relatives and friends in this city.

A. J. McElroy, of 732 Atlantic avenue, removed to-day to Ada, where he will engage in the retail meat business.

Mrs. Anna Leach, of Wapakoneta, and Mr. Jesse Griffith, of Chicago, are guests of W. L. Mott and family, of east Kibby street.

Oscar Gillham, of 830 south Main street, left this morning via the L. E. & W. for Bloomington, Ill., where he will visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. H. J. Beckman, of north McDonald street, has gone to Indianapolis to join her husband, who is employed in the C. H. & D. paint shop there.

Mrs. John Schenk, of east Elm street, and Mrs. Lawrence O'Neill, of the Metropolitan block, will spend Sunday with friends in Fort Recovery.

Misses Bertha Lewis, Gertrude Lewis, Bertha Clark, Minnie Zell and Edith Luginbill, of Bluffton, are in the city to-day, attending the county teachers' examination.

Mrs. Jno. J. Foley, of 753 south Main street, is entertaining as her guests her sister, Miss Sarah Oram, of Marion, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Eriksen, of Huntington, Ind.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Mrs. J. A. McCormick is lying very ill at her home at 223 north Elizabeth street.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lockard, of 202 east Market street, early yesterday morning—a girl.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Routson, which died Thursday evening, was buried yesterday in the Bath township cemetery.

George Peck was sentenced to-day by Judge Ritchie. He was fined \$25 and costs, and was ordered to be committed to the workhouse unless it is paid.

Charles Corsey, of Coalton, Jackson county, has been arrested for the murder of Nelson Schlagel, the C. & E. brakeman killed at Gallon last December. Corsey, since his arrest, is said to have confessed to the murder.

Martin Rabilly died at his home on east Findlay street at an early hour this morning. Mr. Rabilly was sixty-two years old and a native of Ireland. He died after a long illness from a cancer. His funeral has not yet been arranged for but will probably be Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Strough desire to thank their friends and neighbors who kindly assisted them during the sickness and death of their son, Thos. and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Muser and Mr. Beaman and his employees for floral tributes and Rev. Swanson and the Misses Bower and Gamble.

Simon's Special To-day.

Wain taffy, 5c a pound; French chewing taffy, 15c a pound.

SIXTEEN TIMES

The Jury in the Hughes Case Said "Not Guilty."

HUGHES IS A FREE MAN.

Decided Upon a Verdict After Being Out Five Hours, and Reported at Eight O'clock Last Night—How Hughes Received the Verdict.

The Hughes case is at an end, and the defendant, Charles M. Hughes, Jr., is a free man. No matter what the opinion of the court, ex-bank examiner Betts or others may have been, the jury of twelve citizens of the western division of the northern district of Ohio says the defendant is not guilty, and so ends the case which for two years has hung over the head of the ex-bank cashier. It did not take the jury long to decide whether he should be sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the penitentiary or be forever acquitted of the grave charges against him. For a few hours his fate hung in the balance, and then the final decision brought an acquittal and liberty to the defendant.

The jury retired at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but went to dinner immediately and not a ballot was taken until 2 o'clock.

THEY ATTACKED THE BOOKS

Not satisfied with the results of the wrestling that the district attorneys and witnesses Betts and Cunningham had with the complicated mass of figures and entries in the books of the First National Bank, the jurors attacked them themselves yesterday afternoon and who became master, the jury or the cart load of remittance registers, certificates of deposit registers, discount registers, letter books, etc., is yet to be ascertained.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a damage suit against the Clover Leaf Railroad, which is now being tried before Judge Hammond, was interrupted and the Hughes jury was, at the request of District Attorney Dodge, recalled to the court room. Mr. Dodge informed the court that he feared the jury would misunderstand or would be misled by the court's charge in reference to the fifteenth count in the indictment, wherein the defendant was charged with having violated the statutes by loaning to one association in excess of the ten per cent. of the capital stock of the bank, to-wit: An excessive loan to the Monroe Manufacturing Co. Mr. Dodge said that the allegation in the indictment was to the effect that the amount of \$100,000 had been misapplied by the defendant in being

LOANED TO THE MONROE

Manufacturing Co. and that he desired the court to deliver to the jury a special charge, instructing that if under the evidence either a greater or smaller amount than the \$100,000 mentioned in the indictment had been thus misapplied, a verdict of guilty should be returned just the same as if the exact amount be found.

Mr. Brown had taken exception to the manner in which the indictment was drawn when the trial commenced, claiming that the district attorney should have specified the exact amounts alleged to have been loaned or misapplied. He made the same objection to this special charge, and, as in the former case, the objection was overruled, the exception noted, and the jury charged in accordance with Mr. Dodge's request.

Before returning to the jury room one of the jurors requested that the certificate of deposit registers in which the entries relating to the Firestone and Swan certificates of deposit appear, be given into the hands of the jury. With the consent of the attorneys on both sides of the case, this request was granted. The attorneys also consented that all books that had been introduced in evidence might be given to the jurors if they asked for them, and in another moment the request came and the deputy marshals carried the books into the jury room. The next request from the jury was for the drafts and certificates of deposit which had been introduced in evidence by the prosecution. These were furnished by the district attorney, and the jury resumed its investigation.

WERE ANXIOUS TO REPORT.

At 5:30 o'clock last evening when court adjourned the jury had not yet reported and owing to the usual custom it was supposed that a verdict would not, under any circumstances, be returned before court convened again this morning and those interested in the case separated for the night, the defendant going to the home of his uncle at 2058 Vermont avenue. Five minutes later, however, a messenger was sent to the Boody House to notify Judge Hammond that the jury had decided upon a verdict and wanted to report at 8 o'clock. Judge Hammond consented and then the deputy United States marshals hastened to notify the defendant, the attorneys in the case and the newspaper representatives.

The defendant arrived at the court room a few minutes before 8 o'clock and his manner showed the deep solicitude he felt. He fully realized that the critical moment in his case and in his life had arrived.

(Continued On Fifth Page.)

TO A SHAFT

The Young Woman Was Bound by Her Dress.

COULD NOT FREE HERSELF

And Was Whirled Into the Air by the Revolving Shaft—Called for Help But Her Call Was Too Late—Her Neck Dislocated.

Miss Stella Haines, an employee at the strawboard works, met with a horrible death at an early hour this morning.

Miss Haines was employed in the egg case department, which is located on the third floor of the factory. The girls and other hands had eaten their midnight lunch and were taking their usual rest of an hour at that time. About 12 o'clock she, in company with two other girls, went down to the lower floor where the machinery and large press rollers are located. Why they were down stairs is not known, as none of their work would call them to that room. The two girls who were with her remained in the rear end of the room, while their unfortunate companion walked down by the long shaft which runs the full length of the room on the south side. Near the east end of the room, in the south wall, is a window, from which can be seen a clock in the boiler room south of the press room. It is the belief of those who are connected with the works that she had gone to this place to see how much time she had before 12:30 a. m., the hour for returning to work. The shaft is located about two feet from the wooden floor, and a gearing is attached to the shaft at about every ten feet. In reaching the window she had to pass over a platform, and this she had just done and was near the window when, it appears, her dress caught in one of the gear wheels and wound around the shaft, which revolves about one hundred and twenty times a minute. Her body quickly fastened to the shaft and was drawn around with it as the shaft revolved.

Ed Ryan, who has charge of the machinery in that room, heard her scream two times, and walking over to the side and looking down the shaft saw her body strike the floor. He hastened to the engine and stopped the machinery and then rushed to her rescue. When he reached her side he found her lying on the floor gasping for breath. Her outer clothes from her waist down had been torn from her body and were tightly wound around the shaft and gear. Dr. Vail was hastily summoned and word sent to her father who lives on Pennsylvania avenue. Her father came immediately to the mills and saw her gasping for her last breath. Dr. Vail arrived and made an examination of her body, and found that life had left her and that death was caused by the dislocation of the cervical vertebrae. Her companions were horror stricken as they looked upon their companion and co-worker lying there struggling with death. She was insensible when found and never regained consciousness.

Grosjean's ambulance was called and carried her body to his rooms on west Market street, where a more thorough examination was made by the physician. No bruises were found upon her body and no mark of injury could be seen on her head.

Miss Haines was nineteen years old and a pretty girl. She had been in the employ of the paper mills for the past three years and was one of their most trusted and diligent workers. Her death was a sad blow to all who worked with her and to those officially connected with the works.

The funeral services will be held from the residence at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. The services will be conducted by Rev. Baumgardner, of Grace M. E. Church, and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

Painless Dentistry.

Beginning to-day and continuing all next week, Dr. Squires, of Chicago, will be at Dr. Geo. Hall's dental parlors to demonstrate his new and safe method of painless extraction of teeth without putting patient to sleep. We guarantee no bad effects from the use of this new method. The Dr. especially invites people suffering from weak nerves and heart trouble.

Lima, O., Feb. 5, 1897.

The Guyer.

The Guyer self-conforming hat, made by the Guyer Hat Co., of Boston, for the spring season of 1897 is one of the greatest successes in up-to-date styles. It is made in three different dimensions and in all the new colors besides black. Many of the retail merchants who have searched the hat markets with great care have shown a decided preference for the Guyer hat. The retail agents of this hat throughout the United States need fear no competition—*The New York Hat Review*, Jan. 27, 1897.

Subjects for Discussion.

The following will be the subjects at the Berean Baptist Church services to-morrow: Morning, "How to Get Physical Comfort;" evening, "A Religion That Sings."

"Sound of the Soul," No. 2, are used at the evening meetings.

RECALLED

Were the Invitations to the Yellowstone Reunion.

A PLEASANT RECEPTION

Given to the Musical Literary Society by Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Adams—Club Gossip from All Parts of the City.

The Auld Lang Syne Club met with Miss Lena Weisman last Monday evening. They have taken in as members of the circle the husbands of Delaware students and the men who have attended Delaware college.

The Industrial Circle will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. William McComb, of north Elizabeth street.

The Round Table will meet next Monday evening at the home of Miss Mumford, 629 south Main street.

Miss Dryfoos, of Fremont, is visiting Miss Water, of north Elizabeth street.

Wednesday afternoon a sleigh ride was enjoyed by the scholars of Miss Ford's room, B grammar grade, of Franklin building, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Daniels. At the conclusion of the ride all enjoyed a good oyster supper at the home of Master Glen Crippan, on west Spring street.

The Twentieth Century Reading Circle will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. Thomas Jones, of west North street.

Miss Mary Boone entertained the Art League last Monday evening.

The ladies of the Round Table are preparing for their annual open meeting, to be held Feb. 22nd.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Townsend spent part of this week at Lookout Mountain, arriving home to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Adams entertained the members of the Musical Literary and a few guests on Wednesday evening. Dainty forget-me-nots were painted on each programme, and this apt quotation: "All one's life is music if one touches the notes rightly and in time." Ruskin Franz Liszt was the composer for the evening, and seven of his best compositions filled a programme, each number of which was delightful.

Mrs. John Thomas will give a reception next Thursday afternoon, at her beautiful new residence on west Market street.

About thirty-five young people of the Young People's Club, and their friends, enjoyed an evening of merry making at the home of Miss Carrie Cross, of south Elizabeth street, Wednesday evening. The out of town guests were: Miss Clark, of Mansfield; Miss Johns, of Sandusky; Mr. Lane, of Huntington, Ind.; and Mr. McCauley, of Oxford. Miss Bessie Reichelderfer was the lucky winner of the first prize, a handsome book. After cards came dancing and good music and feast of seasonable dainties.

Twelfth Anniversary "Yellowstone" Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Davis At home Saturday, Feb. 5th, 1897. From twelve to seven o'clock, 60 Douglas ave. Dinner, 7 o'clock.

The above invitations were received by the following ladies and gentlemen in Lima and vicinity who were members of the party of tourists, "The Yellowstone," who chartered a car, "The Yellowstone," in the year 1894 and visited New Orleans. Each year since they have held a reunion, going the rounds of the Lima members, and this year were to go to Ft. Wayne to be the guests of Mr. Davis, who had the party in charge during their tour. The death of Mr. Dague made it necessary to recall the invitations. Those who have died since 1894 are Mr. and Mrs. Dague, Mr. A. N. Smith, and Mr. John Anderson, of Adrian, Mich. The remainder of the party are Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Richmond, Mrs. M. J. Sanford, Mr.

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Get Ayer's.

Ask for Ayer's and you'll get

The Best.

S. D. Crites, of Elida; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. B. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Standish, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Boone, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Reichelderfer, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stamets and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Halladay.

The Delmonico luncheon which was to have been enjoyed at Miss Gartrude Sealts' this week, has been postponed for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brotherton will entertain the East End Club next Tuesday evening.

The Misses Walsh, of 416 north West street, entertained a number of friends in a delightful manner at progressive pedro, last evening, in honor of Miss Cecil Lonergan, of Ft. Wayne, Ind. Miss Mayme Morrissey and Mr. John Bingham won first prizes, while Miss Mayme Morrissey, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mr. Pete Spellacy won the consolation prizes.

A crowd of young people drove to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stump last Wednesday evening, and enjoyed several hours playing cards and dancing, after which the crowd departed for their homes in Lima. Those who composed the party were the following ladies and gentlemen: Misses Margery Devine, Nell Collins, Nell Sealon, Marie Meehan, Kitty and Melbie McAuliffe, Marie Conley, Molly and Kitty Downey, Marie and Anna Devine, and Messrs. J. Launs, Al Attentough, C. Conley, Will Shuman, John Tooley, J. Conors, Dave Reed, Ike Eals, J. McFadden, Joe Courtney and James Phillips.

The Bay View Reading Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Elmer Ard on south Collet street, Monday evening. Quotations from Hawthorne. The lesson to begin promptly at 7:15 o'clock.

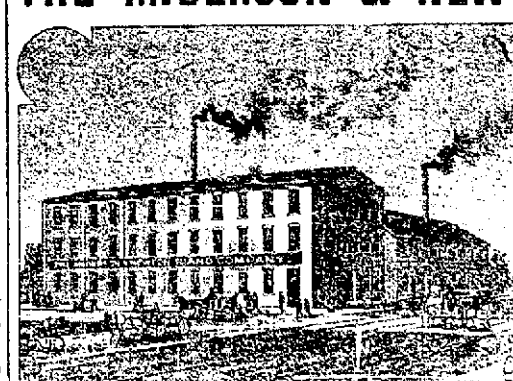
A SURPRISE

Tendered Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Vanatta After Their Wedding.

VAN WERT, O., Feb. 4, '97. One of the most agreeable surprises was given at the residence of Mrs. I. S. Weible last night that has been witnessed in our city for years. At 5:30 p. m., at the Presbyterian parsonage, by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, Mr. H. L. Vanatta, of Lima, O., and Mrs. I. S. Weible, of this place, were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. The wedding supper followed at the Asanne Hotel, and the happy couple was driven, as they supposed, to their quiet home at 7 o'clock only to find it crowded to its utmost capacity with neighbors and friends of the bride. Mrs. Weible is one of Van Wert's best citizens, being a member of one of the oldest and most highly respected families in this county; a daughter of Alex. McCoy, Sr., deceased; widow of deputy auditor I. S. Weible, deceased, and a sister of Judge J. E. Ritchie's first wife, of Lima. She was the recipient of many valuable presents and many manifestations of sincere regret to lose her, as they will move to Lima as their future home. She has been a member of the Presbyterian church for many years and will be greatly missed. May Van Wert's loss be Lima's gain. A GUEST.

For news read the Times-Democrat, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The Times-Democrat leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table 1x nights a week.

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GEO. A. D. ANDERSON, Superintendent. Acknowledged to be one of the World's best piano makers.)

For references: First National Bank, Van Wert, Ohio; Van Wert National Bank, Van Wert, Ohio; and all business firms of Van Wert, Ohio. We are making a piano as good as money can build. And we invite the people of Lima and vicinity, that are contemplating to buy a piano, to come to the factory and save dealers' and agents' profits, expenses, etc. Or we will ship you a piano and place it in your own house on 30 days trial, free. And we invite you to have our instrument tested by the side of any good piano made in the world. Do not pay exorbitant and outrageous prices for cheap, worthless pianos, when you can buy "The Banner Piano of the World" from the manufacturers near your own home at wholesale prices.

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